DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy; winds northwesterly.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,636. NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1900.—Ten Pages and Supplement. ONE CENT In Greater New York and Jersey City. } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TO-DAY: TEN PAGES, WITH FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.—Gen. Buller has begun another advance toward Ladysmith. His troops have captured Hussar Hill, near Chieveley, and an attack is to be made on Hlangwane Hill. The pursuit of the Boers under Cronje by Gen. Kelly-Kenny continues. The British have captured over 100 wagons. The skirmishing at Dordrecht resulted in the defeat of the Boers. Lord Roberts has issued a proclamation to the Free Staters to cease from further hostility. Ex-Consul Macrum repeats his charges against British officials, and has gone to Washington to be on hand. Two elephants ran amuck in the Crystal Palace, London, yesterday and killed a keeper. Incendiary fires continue in Martinique.—Pages 1 and 7.

Page 1.

Two colored men who had drifted down the Hudson from Yonkers on an ice floe were rescued by the Fort Lee ferryboat George Washington.

A conference on trusts opened last evening in Cooper Union under the auspices of the People's Institute, to be continued every evening this week.

The total snowfall of the storm which ended yesterday morning was 10.9 inches. Little trouble was experienced by the railroads. The work of street cleaning was prosecuted vigorously, and a new record in the removal of snow was claimed by Commissioner Nagle.

Page 4.

The Central Federated Union yesterday attacked Controller Coler for his alleged opposition to the prevailing rate of wages law.

Page 5.

The correspondence between August Belmont and Henry Watterson, defining the attitude of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in the Kentucky election, was made public.

Page 7.

A class of modern plays and the managers who produce them were condemned at a meeting of the Actors' Church Alliance.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Court Calendars.—Page 9.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 3.
Real Estate.—Page 5.
Weather Report.—Page 2.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

SEWALL TALKS EXPANSION.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 18.—Arthur Sewall, candidate for Vice President on the Democratic ticket in 1896, arrived at the St. Charles Hotel last night. Before he leaves this part of the country he will hold conferences with the party leaders and with William Jennings Bryan. Col. Bryan is now in Florida, and this morning Mr. Sewall got into telegraphic communication with him for the purpose of arranging a meeting. The object of this conference between the two Democratic heavyweights is to talk over the political situation and probably an understanding will be reached with reference to the coming campaign.

Just what subjects will be brought up Mr. Sewall declined to say because the time was an inopportune one and he did not care to discuss publicly matters which were yet undecided. Mr. Sewall, however, said that if the Democrats stood by the Chicago platform there would be a fair chance of victory. Col. Bryan, he said, would most surely be the nominee of the party; of this there was not the slightest doubt. Asked if he would accept the nomination for the Vice Presidency if it were tendered him, Mr. Sewall said that he was not a candidate. Speaking of the great issues which will come before the Democrats Mr. Sewall said:

"First we must stand by the Chicago platform. Then we must have an anti-trust plank of no uncertain tenor. The silver issue will of course be a prominent plank in the platform. The matter of expansion in so far as the retention of the Philippines is concerned should not lead the party into the error of declaring against expansion without reservation. I think every voter in this country is against imperialism, but I do not think there are many who would consent to the taking down of the United States flag in the islands. To hold the islands does not mean that we have become imperialists, for we do not intend to make colonies of them. If that were the case I would, of course, be opposed to retention under all circumstances.

"If, however, we give the people of the Philippine Islands the kind of Government this Nation guarantees to all of its people, and this will surely be the case, then it would be unwise for the Democratic Party to declare against holding these new possessions. I know that Mr. Bryan entertains some very strong views on the subject of holding the Philippines, but I hardly think he will insist on the adoption of a plank which would mean the taking down of our flag there. But these matters are premature."

JOSEPH COWEN DEAD.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Joseph Cowen, proprietor of The Newcastle Chronicle, and member of Parliament from 1873 to 1886, died to-day.

Mr. Cowen was the eldest son of Sir Joseph Cowen, and succeeded his father in the Parliamentary representation of Newcastle. He was born July 9, 1831, and early in life contracted close friendships with Mazzini, Garibaldi, Kossuth, Herzen, and other political exiles. He was unceasing in his advocacy of the cause of oppressed European nationalities, and to aid their propaganda he established a private press, at which their revolutionary manifestos were printed, to be smuggled later into Italy, Hungary, and Poland.

In home politics Mr. Cowen was a Democrat; in foreign affairs an imperialist. He disregarded conventional party ties, and, although a Radical, supported the foreign policy of Lord Beaconsfield. While in Parliament he always acted independently.

SENATOR ELKINS GETS A FALL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Senator Elkins of West Virginia fell on the icy sidewalk near the Capitol yesterday afternoon. He was bruised considerably and somewhat shaken up. He was about his room to-day, and the attending physician says his condition is not serious.

Carnegie's Nephew to Marry.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 18.—Andrew Carnegie, Jr., second son of Mrs. Lucy Carnegie and a nephew of Andrew Carnegie, will on Wednesday be married to Miss Bertha Sherlock of Cincinnati. The bride is the fourth daughter of the late Thomas and Nancy Sherlock. Owing to the recent death of the bride's mother, the wedding, which will take place in Calvary Church, Cincinnati, will be private. Andrew Carnegie will come North with Mrs. Carnegie and her family in a special car. Andrew Carnegie, Jr., is now with his mother at her Winter home near Fernandina, Fla.

Plead Guilty of Robbing Mr. Riggs.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 18.—Mary Dennen, who was laundress at the apartment house where Francis B. Riggs stopped last Summer and where he was robbed of his jewelry, including the gold watch presented to him by the late Robert Goelet, has pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny and was remanded for the coming term of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court. In default of $500 bail she was committed to the Newport County Jail. It came to light this morning that in the same drawer from which the jewelry was stolen was about $1,200 in bills which the woman in her haste overlooked.

New York to Palm Beach, Miami, and Tampa without change via Pennsylvania and Southern Railways. The popular route to Florida. New York Office 271 or 1,185 Broadway.—Adv.

SNOW QUICKLY OVERCOME

Little Trouble Experienced by the Transportation Lines.

CLEANING THE CITY STREETS

New Record Claimed by Commissioner Nagle—Snow Removed on Trolley Cars in Brooklyn.

The snowstorm which held sway over New York on Saturday ended at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, when the total fall measured 10.9 inches. This city and the territory immediately adjacent seems to have caught the brunt of the storm in this part of the country, as above Peekskill the snowfall did not exceed two or three inches.

Very little trouble was experienced by the railroads on account of the storm, and, except on a few suburban lines, traffic was restored to normal conditions early yesterday morning. Mail and passengers, except from the West, arrived on time throughout the day. A few Western trains were from one to three hours' late. The local street car service was as good as on other days after the early morning hours. The Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies and the telephone companies reported that their wires had not suffered from the storm. This was due to the fact that the snow did not cling to the wires and bear them down. All the wires were reported yesterday to be in good working condition.

THE STREET CLEANERS' TASK.

Commissioner Nagle started out at 5 o'clock yesterday morning to tackle his first snowstorm since assuming direction of the Street Cleaning Department. The Commissioner spent the day in driving about the city, and with his Chief Deputy, Capt. Gibson, and a small army of assistants, kept close watch of the work of the Uvalde Asphalt Company, which this year for the first time has the contract for removing snow from the streets in Manhattan and the Bronx. Before night many thousand loads of snow had been removed, and dumped into the East and North Rivers. The main thoroughfares had been pretty generally cleaned up, and substantial inroads had been made upon the less important streets in different sections of the town.

The great drawback yesterday was the want of carts. Plenty of men were on hand, and although whole cohorts who were registered on the contractor's books did not apply for work, no serious inconvenience seemed to be experienced in this regard. With respect to wagons and trucks the situation was different. Carts and trucks numbering up into the thousands more than were actually employed could have been used. As it was, something over 2,000 carts carried snow from various streets to the dumps all the way from the Battery to One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street.

Of the men employed the Uvalde Company had 3,200 out during the day. Commissioner Nagle employed his forces principally from the Battery to the Bronx in sweeping the crossings and gutters clear, and heaping up the snow in huge piles around the ferries. The "white wings" numbered about 2,000 men. The cessation of the storm about daybreak made a great difference to the workers, making their task much easier than it would have been otherwise.

42,000 LOADS REMOVED.

Notwithstanding the cry for carts, Commissioner Nagle and Superintendent Sergeant, who is in charge of the Uvalde Company's contract, asserted last night that a new record had been made in removing snow from the city streets. "Up to 9 o'clock," said Mr. Sergeant, "42,000 loads of snow had been removed. This is a record-breaker. The men were divided into forty-eight gangs in eleven districts, some of the districts being divided into subdistricts.

"We have been able to break the record because we paid better wages. There is no politics in this work. We have aimed to get the best men. The company has given me plenty of financial leeway, and we have results to show for it.

Mr. Sergeant was loud in his praise of Commissioner Nagle. "He was everywhere," he said. "He had on big rubber boots and old clothes, and he jumped in and ordered men about in a hustling manner. He knows his business. When he saw work to be done in some particular section he ordered the gangs to do it. He was spattered with mud, and some of the men, thought he was a foreman. I had great respect for Col. Waring, but I will tell you that Commissioner Nagle is going to have the streets of this city cleaned as they never were cleaned before. This is my judgment on the manner in which the Commissioner worked to-day. I believe he would have pitched in and gone to shoveling himself if he had thought it necessary."

On Feb. 11 of last year Inspector Bradish said that the snow removed on the Thursday previous amounted to 36,550 loads, which he considered a very good performance. One noticeable fact in reference to the snow removed yesterday was that a large number of the wagons in service carried very small loads to the dumps, which would account in a measure for the high figures in loads removed.

PRINCIPAL STREETS CLEANED.

George M. Silverberg, assistant to Mr. Sergeant, said that only about 800 men of the company's forces were at work last night and these on the down-town streets. He said that the work of removing snow was not started until about 5 A. M. "The closest attention," said he, "has been paid to the main thoroughfares. By to-morrow morning Broadway will probably be clear from Bowling Green at least to Forty-second Street; Fifth Avenue, from Washington Park to Central Park; most of Sixth Avenue; the heavy traffic crosstown streets, such as One Hundred and Twenty-fifth, Fifty-ninth, Forty-second, and Twenty-third; the ferry streets, like Fulton, Cortlandt, and Liberty, and many of the cross streets in the down-town district, where business traffic is heaviest. In West and South Streets we expect to have most of the snow out of the way in the busiest portions."

Before nightfall yesterday the snow had been removed from the principal ferry streets, part of Grand Street was clear, Broadway nearly up to Fourteenth Street, large sections in Fifth and Sixth Avenues, and down town in Nassau Street, Maiden Lane, and Wall Street. Fulton Street was not touched save by street car snowplows until nearly night. With very few exceptions the streets on the lower east side suffered. The sweepers were forced to contend with a thick coating of ice on many of the business streets after the snow was removed, and this will necessitate going over them a second time with pick and shovel. Smooth-shod horses have a lot of trouble in store to-day, and blacksmiths will reap one of their periodical harvests.

The greatest need of carts was experienced in the second street cleaning district. This is one of the largest and most important in the city. It comprises part of the lower east side, extending as far north as Seventh Street. Only ninety carts were in use yesterday in this district, and most of the streets were neglected. It is expected that from 6,000 to 7,000 men and 3,000 or more carts will be employed to-day in the fourteen districts of Manhattan and the Bronx.

Commissioner Nagle, with a streak of smut on his nose and with his overcoat covered with mud, was about the headquarters of the Snow Cleaning Department last night. "I am going to stay down town to-night to see that the snow is removed," he said. "We did a big thing to-day. We broke all records. I am going to stay at the Astor House, and there will be some tall hustling done before morning."

THE WORK IN BROOKLYN.

The Street Cleaning Bureau in Brooklyn covered itself with glory. Not in years had the streets of Brooklyn been cleared of snow so quickly as they were yesterday.

For the first time the local railroad companies took personal charge of the work of clearing certain streets. Heretofore they have been taxed a certain percentage of the amount paid to contractors for removing the snow, but this year Deputy Commissioner Quinn decided to try the plan of having the companies assume some of the responsibility. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company had 1,500 men at work, and used 50 flat trolley cars in removing the snow. This was the first time that these cars had been used in Brooklyn for this purpose, and the idea proved most successful. Each of the cars will hold eighteen cubic yards of snow. They were run in trains of three, and after being filled were taken to the company's pier at the foot of Fifty-eighth Street, South Brooklyn, where the snow was dumped into the bay. Besides the cars, the company also had a number of carts in use.

John F. Maillie, who has the contract for removing snow from Brooklyn's streets, was somewhat handicapped by the lack of men. He had 1,000 at work, but needed many more. He will try to obtain 1,500 additional men to-day to complete the work. Contractor Maillie had 500 carts in use yesterday, carting away the snow. Deputy Commissioner Quinn expects to complete the work of clearing the streets to-day.

The First Railway in the World to adopt for all its cars the Pintsch Light is the New York Central. This line has Pintsch Light in its sleeping and parlor cars, its coaches, baggage cars, and mail cars, contributing in this, as in all other things, to the comfort and safety of its patrons.—Adv.

SHIPPING EMBARGO ENDS.

The effect of the storm of Saturday, which raged off Sandy Hook with even greater violence than on shore, was apparent yesterday from the number of belated steamships which crept into port in the morning after having been forced to grope around outside the Hook all night unable to feel their way in the blinding clouds of snow. Among those which came up was the American liner St. Louis, which had been sighted off Fire Island through the snow at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Throughout the night she was groping about in the vicinity of the Hook. Twice she passed in the Hook, but went back again. Early in the morning she was riding near the lightship, with her port anchor out. A swell lifted the vessel, her anchor chain parted, and the anchor was lost.

The French liner La Touraine, from Havre, also had to lie off shore until morning. The vessel had a troublesome time getting into her dock. In the ice-choked river she got broadside on against the end of the pier. The starboard anchor, which had been hanging against the side since leaving Quarantine, was in danger of catching in the pier, and her officers dropped it. The vessel was backed clear of the pier, and then went in on the south side of it. The anchor dragged and began to tear the end of the pier, so the chain was paid out. The vessel worked her way in along the south side of the pier with the anchor chain rattling out of her starboard hawse pipe around the bow and along the side between the ship and the dock back to the anchor at the pierhead. Longshoremen laughed outright at this bungling work, and all the officers and crew of the vessel, as well as the agents of the line, swore fervently in French.

The wind drove large quantities of ice into all the steamer and ferry slips, but it was soft, and did not interfere greatly with shipping. The Staten Island ferryboat Northfield, on her 1 o'clock trip from Whitehall Street, was making the St. George slip yesterday morning in a blinding snowstorm when the tide swung her around so that instead of entering the slip she banged her nose against the bulkhead. The force with which she struck broke some of the seats in the cabin from their fastenings, and threw passengers who were on their feet to the floor, while some who were sitting were hurled across the cabin. Several panes of glass were broken. The boat will have to be laid up for repairs. There were few persons on the boat at the time.

The Hamburg-American liner Graf Waldersee, which went aground in the lower bay Saturday during the snowstorm, went out to sea early yesterday morning. The tugs Pulver, Milliard, and America, which went down early in the morning to render her assistance, found that she was off. She got off with the tide during the night. She passed out the Hook at 8:06 A. M. It was said that the vessel had sustained no damage.

BARGE CREWS MAY BE FROZEN.

Two Vessels Anchored Off Cape Henlopen Show No Signs of Life.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—Tales of suffering among the crews of vessels imprisoned in the ice of the Lower Delaware and exposed to all the fury of the storm and extreme cold were brought into port to-day. Many craft were safely anchored, but their sailors were without protection.

Near the point of Cape Henlopen the barges Hamilton and R. R. Thomas were anchored on Saturday morning by the tug Walter Luckenbach, which had them in tow from Norfolk for Boston. It is feared that their crews have frozen to death.

The Hamilton sprung a leak and in momentary lulls in the storm she could be seen sinking lower and lower in the water. Both barges dragged, and when night came no one expected to see them on the following morning. Shortly after daybreak to-day when the storm had somewhat modulated, no sign of life could be discerned on the vessels.

No signals were displayed, and not a trace of smoke could be observed coming from their galley pipes. So high was the sea that to approach them was impossible, and to-night again closed down with nothing learned of the unfortunate men who were compelled to weather the storm in their exposed cabins.

Each barge carries a crew of four men. The tug Luckenbach will go to their assistance as soon as the weather permits.

X RAY CURE FOR CANCER.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—After suffering from cancer of the face for twenty-five years Dr. J. M. Selfridge, founder of Fabiola Hospital, Oakland, believes he has been almost completely cured by the X-ray. Last October Dr. Selfridge began experimenting with the X-ray in conjunction with his son, Dr. C. M. Selfridge, and Dr. N. H. Chamberlain. So successful have been the trials that numbers of other sufferers have taken the same remedy and have met with astonishing relief. As far as the trial has gone it seems a check has been discovered for the disease.

Dr. Selfridge was led to begin the experiments by noting the powerful irritating effect of the ray on healthy skin. He conceived the idea that the ray might dry up and heal cancerous tissue. He made a face mask of thin sheets of lead, allowing only a small aperture over the cancer. He was placed on the operating table and his face covered with the mask, the cancerous wound only being exposed to the action of the ray.

The beneficial results were noted at once, and since then the cancer began to dry up. Now it is entirely healed, only a scar remaining to show where the sore was.

SHAFTER ON PHILIPPINES.

BUFFALO, Feb. 18.—Major Gen. William R. Shafter was the guest of Col. Dougherty, at Fort Porter, to-day, while returning to San Francisco. Interviewed on the Philippine situation, he said: "I regard the insurrection as broken. So far as the Tagals are concerned, the insurrection is practically ended. As to what may occur among the other tribes of people over there, I cannot say."

"How long will a garrison be necessary in the Philippines?" was asked.

"Forever," he replied, "and by forever I mean during your lifetime and mine. Troops must be there for years to come. We have garrisons in this country, and certainly garrisons will be needed there."

Gen. Shafter leaves for San Frnacisco to-morrow.

28 Hours and 48 Minutes to St. Louis Via Pennsylvania Railroad. Fastest time and best trains.—Adv.

WOMAN FIGHTS BURGLARS

Her Silver Saved by Her Long and Plucky Struggle.

Janitor Stabs One with a File and the Police Capture Him—The Other Escapes.

When Mrs. Marie Dellia, forty years old, returned to her apartment in the five-story building at 131 West Twenty-eighth Street last night, after visiting friends, she was surprised to find the outside door unlocked. The house had been entered by burglars severals times within the last year, and Mrs. Dellia at once concluded that her home had been robbed. She rushed in to see what had been taken. Her arrival was so unexpected that two burglars in a bed chamber who had opened the door were taken by surprise. Mrs. Dellia was equally surprised, but instead of running for a policeman, she bravely attacked the nearest of the two men.

The man had on a long overcoat, the pockets of which were bulging with several silver pieces taken from the sideboard, dresser, &c. The men tried to get out, but Mrs. Dellia seized the fellow with the overcoat and clung to him desperately. The second burglar attacked her with a short club that he carried, and raining blows on her head tried to break her hold. The first man had by this time dragged the woman in the hallway. She held on and screamed at the top of her voice.

Charles Metzer, the janitor, heard Mrs. Dellia calling, and seizing a small file from his table, ran to her rescue. As he reached the first floor one of the burglars dashed by him and escaped. A moment later the second one, who had managed to shake Mrs. Dellia's grip after fighting all the way down one flight of stairs, attempted to get by.

The janitor barred the door and drawing his daggerlike weapon he warned the burglar not to try to pass. The burglar made a dash for the door. The janitor jumped aside and as the burglar passed him thrust the file into his left side. The man ran toward Seventh Avenue, where he was overtaken by Policeman Cook of the West Thirtieth Street Police Station. He was taken to the station and locked up. The police recognized him as John Kennedy, thirty-four years old, of 365 Ninth Avenue, an ex-saloon keeper in that neighborhood. Some of the stolen property was found in his pockets.

Two hours after Kennedy had been locked up the doorman heard him groaning in his cell, and upon investigation found him almost unconscious. He was hurriedly examined, and then it was found that he had been stabbed. He was weak from loss of blood. A surgeon from the New York Hospital dressed the wound, and expressed the opinion that it was serious.

The police then went to the house and Janitor Metzer admitted that he had stabbed the man with the file. He was not arrested.

Mrs. Dellia was painfully bruised about the head and face, but indignantly declined to allow an ambulance to be sent for. She is a Frenchwoman, and speaks English with difficulty. She was grateful to the "gendarme," as she called Policeman Cook. But as to sending for a surgeon, that she would not hear of. Janitor Metzer said that she made a plucky fight. She declared that the janitor was "a real hero."

NEW WOMEN'S COLLEGE ASSURED

Work on a $300,000 Building at Brentwood to Begin Soon.

BRENTWOOD, L. I., Feb. 18.—The proposed women's college to be established at this place, and which will be known as St. Joseph's in the Pines, is now assured. The plans are being prepared and the building will cost at least $300,000. The ground will be broken March 19, St. Joseph's Day.

The Hotel Astral Building, which is the property of the sisterhood, will be used as a sisters' home in connection with the college. The St. Joseph's Academy at Flushing will be discontinued as a school, and will be used as a novitiate, and the mothers' house of the order in the United States.

Class rooms and dormitories in the new college building will provide accommodations for several hundred young women, and the college curriculum will be brought up to the highest standard.

PRICE OF EGGS ADVANCES.

Goes Up 2 Cents Per Dozen in Chicago on Account of Cold Snap.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—To-morrow the price of eggs will advance 2 cents. The cold snap and the snow have saved a declining market and given the Chicago cold storage firms some slight comfort. They have lost thousands of dollars this Winter, owing to the mildness of the weather and the manner in which the simple hen has kept on laying eggs and thus made the fresh article plentiful in the city market.

Prices for fresh eggs have ranged from 13 to 15 cents, and for cold storage eggs 8 to 9 cents. Within the last thirty days there have been 700,000 cases of eggs in Chicago.

These cases held 252,000,000, or 126 eggs for every man, woman, and child, in the city, or if the population of the United States is 80,000,000, three eggs and a fraction for every human being in this country. This was the supply in Chicago without taking into consideration the supply in New York City and elsewhere. This quantity was about 60 per cent. of all the marketable eggs in the United States during January.

GEN. GRANT'S DAUGHTER ILL.

It was reported yesterday that Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris was dangerously ill in a hospital in this city. Inquiry last night at the home of her mother, Mrs. U. S. Grant, in Washington, elicited the information that Mrs. Sartoris is not in a hospital, but in a private house in this city. She has been ill and has not yet quite recovered, but it was learned last night that she is very much improved.

AMERICAN MILL FOR MEXICO.

Reported that $10,000,000 Syndicate Will Build Steel Plant.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—A dispatch from Monterey, Mexico, says: "An American syndicate, with a capital of $10,00,000, will immediately begin the construction of an immense steel plant in this city. The plans for the concern have been completed, and the ground purchased for locating the buildings. An abundance of high-grade iron ore and coal is within easy shipping distance.

"The plant will make a specialty of manufacturing steel rails, and will be the first industry of the kind to be established in Mexico. It will give employment to about 4,000 men in the different departments when they are in operation. Several American capitalists in Monterey are heavy stockholders in the enterprise."

Miss Hopkins's Sealskin Seized.

NIAGARA FALLS, Feb. 18.—Customs officers to-day seized a sealskin coat, the property of Miss Mary Hopkins, a young woman en route from Toronto to New York. It was found in a sleeping-car berth occupied by Miss Hopkins on a Grand Trunk train. She made a statement to the effect that it was an old garment which she had repaired at Toronto. Miss Hopkins was allowed to proceed to New York, but the coat was retained by the customs officers pending investigation.

Five States in Five Hours. The "Royal Limited," beautiful, swift, and sure. Leaves New York, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street, daily 3 P. M., arrives Washington 8 P. M. Exquisite Dining and Café Car Service.—Adv.

A CONFERENCE ON TRUSTS

Exhaustive Discussion Under the Auspices of People's Institute.

THEIR BENEFITS AND EVILS

Dr. Heber Newton Attacks Carnegie Company and Standard Oil—Mr. Markham Reads a Poem.

A "Conference on Trusts" that will continue every evening this week, and in the course of which the question in all its phases will be discussed, opened last night under the auspices of the People's Institute, in the hall of Cooper Union, which was filled to the doors. "The Ethical Basis of Industrial Organization" was the particular phase before the meeting, and it was dealt with by President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown University, the Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, and John J. Foote.

A feature of the evening was the reading of his recently published poem, "The End of the Century," by Edwin Markham, who in response to urgent demand, also recited his famous verses, "The Man with the Hoe." "The End of the Century," which has been published in Lippincott's Magazine, was regarded as peculiarly appropriate to the occasion and evoked prolonged applause. It was as follows:

THE END OF THE CENTURY.

We know at last the Future is secure:
God is descending from Eternity,
And all things, good and evil, build the road,
Yea, down in the thick of things, the men of greed
Are thumping the inhospitable clay.
By wondrous toils the men without the Dream,
Led onward by a something unawares,
Are laying the foundations of the Dream,
The Kingdom of Fraternity foretold.
Be still, O Soul, the Future is secure!
For one is knocking at the gate of life,
The Social Man, the ruler of the sphere.
And in his brain he bears the Golden Law,
And in his heart a music—in his feet
The free unselfish service of the State.
Hasten, O men, make ready with glad hands
Chapels of worship, chambers of repose,
Spread the white table of Fraternity,
The high joy falters till the Great Guest comes.
—[Copyright, Edwin Markham.]

Mr. Markham prefaced the recitation of "The Man with the Hoe" by remarking: "I do not need to say that the man with the hoe is the type of industrial oppression, a type that, I think, will some day disappear from the earth."

President Faunce's address was an argument for true fraternity among men. He took as representative of the body social the man with the hoe, the man with the pen, the man with the purse, and the man with the idea.

PRESIDENT FAUNCE'S ADDRESS.

"The man with the hoe," said he, "has been immortalized by Millet. Is the man in the picture thus ungainly and repulsive because of forced labor or because he is incapable of doing any other kind of labor? We cannot fully interpret Millet's thought, but this we do know: that the value of the hoe depends on the man behind it. Hoeing must always be done, by somebody, but it must be done by a man who knows how others have done their hoeing.

"One of the most cheering signs of the times is the interest men are taking in the individual toiler. Society has sometimes put the poorhouse at the end of the road when it should have placed fair homes and good schools at the beginning."

The man with the pen, President Faunce pointed out, is just as great a toiler as the man with the hoe. The term "workingman" has no meaning if it is applied to the French tiller of the soil and refused to Sir Walter Scott, Robert Louis Stevenson, John Ruskin, Lincoln, Emerson, and Whittier. The term applies with equal force to the man with the pen in the newspaper office and the counting house.

The man with the purse, said the speaker, must perforce be either a blessing or a curse. If he hoards his wealth in mere social indifference he is a mere parasite on the community. If he uses it as the means of production he is a blessing to his fellows.

"Next we have the man with an idea," he went on. "A man's work is valuable in proportion as it mixed with ideas. Nothing in this world is quite so useless as labor without thought. Unintelligent labor simply damages the raw material and defaces the beauty of the world.

"The purse and hoe and pen may work together in unity. We are realizing to-day not simply independence, but interdependence. Brotherhood does not mean physical or mental or social or financial equality. Indeed, the power of the social organism lies in the variety of the units composing it. The real equality we desire is the equality of opportunity, so that every man born into the world shall have a chance for self-realization. An opportunity to realize one's highest and noblest self—this is the real equality that the world is seeking."

DR. HEBER NEWTON'S PAPER.

Dr. Heber Newton was unable to be present, but sent his paper, which was read by Charles Sprague Smith. It was an argument for the regulation and control of trusts by the State.

"The mediaeval system of regulation of the business world by great guilds," wrote Dr. Newton, "broke down by its own weight. Then followed an era, in the eighteenth century, and beginning of the nineteenth century, of pure individualism, of almost unchecked competition. This in turn has been breaking down of its own weight. Its evils have been so many and so grave that some remedy has become necessary.

"In the natural movement of society that remedy is appearing as a return to concentration and organization and regulation of the business world. Labor organizes. Capital organizes. Capital is organizing faster and further than labor. Within a few years we have the monster developments of the corporation and the trust, as we see them on every hand.

"This view of the development of the trust indicates a substantial service to be rendered by this organization of capital. Such service is plain to every thoughtful person. The evils of competition are done away with. The regulation of production is assured. There need not be hereafter oversupply, as we call it, followed by the clogging of the industrial system, stagnation, panic, hard times, &c. Great economies are possible, higher skill in management is developed. A host of beneficences are made possible.

DANGERS OF TRUSTS.

"On the other hand, great dangers attend this development, as great dangers have attended the development of earlier systems. These dangers are plain enough to every thoughtful man. Unless labor can organize on the same gigantic scale, it will be more at the mercy of capital than ever. Hosts of men will be thrown out of employment before other avenues of work are provided for them. The market being in control of few hands, prices can be forced up, at least temporarily. Taxation beyond the dream of the past can be laid by private hands upon the whole community, the entire Nation. The enormous power of aggregated capital can corrupt and debauch our City Councils, our Legislatures, and our Congress. A government within a government is growing in our midst, irresponsible, autocratic, well-nigh omnipotent—and, it must be said, too often conscienceless.

"What a revelation of the spirit of our modern corporation has been given within the past few days, in the astounding statement of the profits of the Carnegie Company last year and for the present year. A company expecting to make from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 in the current year on a capital of $25,000,000—to what extent water we do not know—asking the State to taxe the whole nation, under the guise of a tariff, that it may be able to increase the wages of its workingmen!

"No more revolting story is told in the history of the industrial world than the tale of the Standard Oil Trust, as Henry D. Lloyd has given it.

ON THE REMEDIES.

"What are the remedies? Plainly, in the first place, publicity. We can know the facts concerning these corporations—how to tax them justly, how to make their capitalization honest. Regulation will follow from publicity. That regulation and control must be vigorously assumed by the State. The end of that control is not to break down the high organization of capital, but to safeguard it from its own greed and rapacity, to humanize it and ultimately to socialize it."

Frequent and loud applause demonstrated that Dr. Newton's views were shared by the audience.

John J. Cook insisted upon the necessity of placing industry upon a moral basis which would also be a scientific basis, and as a result of which the producers of wealth would get a fair share of it.

No Delay at Grand Central Station. There is a through train every hour for the West by New York Central Lines, and two-cent mileage tickets are good on each of them. Trains illuminated by Pintsch Light.—Adv.

A NEW MOVE BY FRICK.

It Is Said He Will Ask Westmoreland County (Penn.) Courts to Dissolve the Coke Company.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—A dispatch from Greensburg, Penn., says:

"Attorney James S. Moorhead of the law firm of Moorhead & Head, legal representatives of the H. C. Frick Coke Company in Westmoreland County, returned late last night with the Frick attorney and Thomas Lynch, the President of the H. C. Frick Coke Company. While the lawyer will not tell of the plans of his clients it was learned from another person intimate with Mr. Moorhead that a result of the conference was the decision of H. C. Frick and his attorney to make a second move against Andrew Carnegie, and the battleground is to be in Westmoreland County.

"The courts will be asked to dissolve the H. C. Frick Coke Company and annul the coke contracts now in force with the Carnegie Steel Company.

"Thomas Lynch, the President of the company, a resident of this place, is a close friend of H. C. Frick, and he is one of the principal actors in the present proceedings. It is said that he signed the contract with the Carnegie Company under protest.

"In connection with the proceedings which it is expected will be entered this week report has it that some startling disclosures regarding the Union Supply Company may be made. That company is a Carnegie-Frick organization, owning and operating large stores in every town in the Connellsville region, where the most of the 20,000 coke workers buy their clothing and provisions. The concern has always been regarded as a great moneymaker. Mr. Frick's attack with respect to the management and profits of the great store enterprise is awaited with interest."

RESCUED FROM AN ICE FLOE.

Two Men Drifting Down to Sea from Yonkers Saved by a Fort Lee Ferryboat.

Two colored men, adrift on a cake of ice in the Hudson River, were rescued by the crew of the ferryboat George Washington of the Fort Lee Ferry, late yesterday afternoon. The two voyagers were sighted by Capt. Marcus at 5 o'clock, just as the George Washington was leaving her slip at the foot of West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street. The two men, huddled beside a rowboat, which had been drawn upon a long ice floe, made feeble attempts to signal for help, but both were apparently too exhausted to shout.

The ice was moving rapidly down stream with the outflowing tide. Capt. Marcus headed the ferryboat in pursuit, and was soon near enough to throw the men a line. One of them grasped at the rope in response to the Captain's shouted directions, but the other seemed at first too benumbed by the cold to move. Shouting to the men to keep firm hold on the rope Capt. Marcus reversed the ferryboat and headed her back for the slip. As the line pulled taut, however, it became evident that the effort was too much for the men, overcome by their icy voyage. The rope slipped through their hands into the water, and the cake of ice again shot downstream with its disappointed burden.

Capt. Marcus again reversed his boat and took up the pursuit. The tide and current caught up the floe, and for a time the strip of ice seemed too much for its bulky pursuer. With the turning tide, however, the advantage reversed, and off Eightieth Street the ferryboat again came within speaking distance of the men. Under directions from the crew of the George Washington the two castaways were aroused to an effort to launch their skiff. Then, still directed from the ferryboat, they tumbled into it, barely escaping an upset, and a second line was thrown them. One of the men fastened the line to the bow of the rowboat, and it was towed back to One Hundred and Thirtieth Street by the George Washington.

When taken from the boat the men were half frozen and barely conscious. They were warmed at the ferryhouse and given stimulants. After being revived they said that they were Charles Jones and Walter Leggett of 12 Washington Street, Yonkers. The two men, who are employed in a tallow factory situated on the New Jersey shore opposite Yonkers, had crossed the river from Yonkers Saturday night in the rowboat to deliver some material at the factory. Once across the river they decided to stay all night at the factory. Late yesterday morning they attempted to recross the river, but the outflowing tide and the floating ice were too much for them. Their boat got wedged in a floe, and after vain efforts to extricate it they climbed onto the ice, and drew the boat up after them. They had been unable to attract any one's attention until opposite the Fort Lee Ferry. The men left for Yonkers by train.

RELIGION CLOSES A FACTORY.

The Owner and His Employes at Sharpstown, Md., Indulge in an Impromptu Revival Meeting.

SHARPSTOWN, Md., Feb. 18.—Owing to the results of a revival which is being held here at the Methodist Church a large basket factory had to close down Friday. Soon after 8 o'clock in the morning about thirty young women employed in the factory became enthused with religious fervor, and began to sing, pray, and shout. The men at work in another department were attracted to the scene.

The proprietor of the factory, who is a prominent Methodist, was called. He made no effort to control the girls, but told them to shout and rejoice, and he would pay them as much for this as for working. News of the unexpected demonstration spread, and so many persons visited the factory that the work was brought completely to a standstill. Probably 500 persons visited the scene. Without stopping for food or rest the services were continued until late in the afternoon, when the people went to their homes completely exhausted. A number of conversions were made.

HOME FOR AGED WOMEN.

Little Sisters of the Poor Buy Valuable Hempstead Property.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Feb. 18.—The extensive estate of Coles Carman, on Front Street, this village, was sold on Saturday to the order of the Little Sisters of the Poor of Brooklyn, whose headquarters are on De Kalb Avenue, that borough. The purchasers will erect upon the site a convent, chapel, and home, which, when completed, will be the largest buildings of their kind on Long Island. The Carman estate covers an area of twenty-five acres, upon which are erected several buildings. The consideration has not as yet been made public.

The Sisters propose to build a refuge for homeless aged women of respectability. The property is excellently located and well cared for.

Shortest Line to Chicago Via Pennsylvania Railroad. No faster train or none so fine as the "Pennsylvania Limited."—Adv.

BULLER BEGINS ANOTHER ADVANCE

Occupies Hussar Hill, Five Miles North of Chieveley.

TO ATTACK HLANGWANE HILL

Burghers Around Ladysmith Show Signs of Activity.

BOERS STILL FLEEING

Gen. Kelly-Kenny Harassing the Rear of Cronje's Army as It Moves Toward Bloemfontein.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—It is reported from Chieveley, under date of Sunday, that Gen. Buller has established his headquarters on Hussar Hill. Heavy artillery firing was maintained at intervals by both sides from Wednesday until Friday. The British slowly pushed the advance, and their infantry occupied intrenched new positions in front of Hussar Hill with slight losses.

It is believed that the lyddite worked havoc in the Boer trenches.

The Boers are supposed to have moved their big guns back over the Tugela Friday afternoon. The rifle fire has been heavy at times. The whole country is thickly wooded.

The British operations are directed to the capture of Hlangwane Hill, where the Boers are strongly fortified and from which they are shelling the British with great accuracy.

The British infantry are now disposed along a line extending for seven miles to the small kopjes at the base of Monte Cristo Hill. From 6 o'clock Friday morning the British incessantly shelled Monte Cristo, with the nek separating it from Blaauw Krantz Hill, on the right.

The British are making slow progress up the nek, in the endeavor to occupy Monte Cristo, which will enable them to enfilade the Boers on Hlangwane.

An earlier dispatch from the same place, dated Feb. 14 and delayed by the censor, says:

"The movement northeastward began this (Wednesday) morning. Lord Dundonald, with cavalry, infantry, and artillery, occupied Hussar Hill, five miles north of Chieveley. The infantry intrenched the hill.

"Gen Lyttelton worked around to the right, and Sir Charles Warren in front and to the left.

"The Boers were heavily intrenched on Hlangwane and Monte Cristo Hills.

"A steady, independent fire, with occasional volleys, was maintained for some hours; and the enemy's trenches were vigorously shelled.

"The Boers had one gun in action during the early part of the day; but when we began shelling, they moved it across the river. They used one Nordenfeldt in the afternoon.

"Our casualties were few."

A dispatch from Frere Camp, dated Feb. 16, says.

"The Boers have abandoned several laagers. Gen. Buller renewed bombardment of the Boer position without eliciting a reply. Another forward movement is regarded as imminent."

LADYSMITH, Feb. 17, (by Heliograph.)—The Boers have been very active here during the last few days, and are evidently making a move somewhere.

The garrison, greatly delighted to learn of the relief of Kimberley, is in excellent spirits and fit for anything.

Dr. Jameson has the fever.

The heat is tremendous, but the morale of the camp is excellent.

Major Doveton's wife, who was given a safe conduct through the Boer lines, arrived here to nurse her husband, but he died on Wednesday.

Buller's Casualties Small.

CHIEVELEY, Feb. 18.—Gen. Buller's casualties during the last three days' operations have been about eighty. The British forces have now partly ascended Monte Christo Hill.

BRITISH PURSUE THE BOERS.

JACOBSDAL, Feb. 17.—Gen. Kelly-Kenny is still pursuing the Boers. He has now captured more than 100 wagons. The Highland Brigade reinforced him after a forced march.

Gen. French has left Kimberley to join in the pursuit of the Boer Army.

The Guards have occupied the Boer position at Magersfontein.

Further details of the Boer retreat show that the enemy has been fighting a good rear-guard action, and occupying successive kopjes in order to allow the moving of the convoy, which, however, has been going at a very slow pace, the animals apparently being dead beat.

The work of shelling the Boers proceeds vigorously. Owing to the style of the action, the Boers are compelled to show in the open, whenever they are obliged to leave the kopjes.

The latest reports show that the Boers in the neighborhood of Klipkraal's Drift are undoubtedly disheartened.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Rumors have been in circulation at the clubs and elsewhere in London this evening that Gen. Cronje, with an army of 7,000, has been captured.

Apparently, they emanated from the Continent. No confirmation of them can be obtained here.

The Daily News publishes the following dispatch, dated Sunday morning, Feb. 18, from Modder River:

"Our sudden appearance seems to have

astounded the enemy and thrown them into a panic. All their positions were hurriedly evacuated, and the big guns at Magersfontein and Kimberley were left behind.

"Gen. Cronje moved his transport, consisting of many hundred wagons, along a bank of kopjes north of the Modder, toward Koffyfontein. It got past our mounted infantry, but owing to weariness had to stop. Thereupon our artillery opened upon it. The main body of the Boer force kept up a running fight the whole day, vainly trying to escape.

"Each time their advance guard sought to move off our mounted infantry galloped round and checked them. We never attempted to stop their main movement, contenting ourselves with trying to check them

"Their position at Koffyfontein is said to be very strong. They entertain a wholesome dread of 10,000 cavalry moving more quickly than they do themselves. We hope to be in Bloemfontein shortly."

The Daily News has another dispatch from the Modder River Military Camp:

"At dawn on Friday the Boers were observed moving wagons along the kopjes toward Koffyfontein. Our mounted infantry was sent out from Klip Drift, but was driven back, and the enemy's wagons passed.

"Gen. Knox's Twelfth Brigade, however, quickly attacked the enemy's main body, and severe fighting went on all day over a line which was very extended. The enemy, making a desperate attempt, finally escaped, owing to the serpentine bend of the river.

"The mounted infantry suffered from the trying flanking movement. Our force has now been reinforced."

The correspondent of The Times at Modder River, wiring yesterday, says:

"Gen. Cronje's army of 10,000 men, with 1,000 wagons, is in full retreat toward Bloemfontein, hotly pursued by Gen. Kelly-Kenny. It will probably be a rear-guard fight all the way to Bloemfontein. Our cavalry has already returned from Kimberley to join the pursuit."

It is now amply confirmed that Gen. Cronje escaped. But for the unexpected delay at Dekiel's Drift, which was almost impassable for wagons, the whole Boer force would have been surrounded. The delay of one day there gave them their chance for a hasty retreat.

There is still something doubtful about the reported capture of the British convoy. According to a Daily Mail correspondent with the convoy—which consisted of 200 wagons, each loaded with 6,000 pounds of rations and of forage, and each drawn by sixteen oxen—it was unexpectedly attacked by a commando supposed to come from Colesberg. The escort, consisting of eighty Gordon Highlanders, forty men of the Army Service Corps, and a few of Kitchener's Horse, maintained a defense until the arrival of reinforcements, sustaining insignificant casualties."

The Standard's correspondent at Jacobsdal, telegraphing Thursday, Feb. 15, says:

"An attack was made yesterday upon the rear guard of our main body by a force of 1,400 Boers, who were hurried up from Colesberg. They succeeded in capturing some of our wagons, but Lord Roberts did not delay his march to retake these. There were few casualties on our side.

"The last of our supply columns arrived from Honey Nest Kloof to-day, having met with no opposition on the way."

POSSIBLE BOER PLANS.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Spenser Wilkinson, reviewing the military situation in The Morning Post to-day, says:

"Lord Methuen's army can now be used to assist the operations of Lord Roberts. Probably the march from Jacobsdal to Bloemfontein will occupy six days. The British right wing is acting on the defensive in the country south of the Orange River and is now holding its own, which is all it is required to do for the moment.

"The army of Lord Roberts, in pushing through the Free State, will probably have the effect of disturbing the Boer Army in Natal; because, if the enemy remains there, he will run the risk of being caught between the armies of Lord Roberts and Gen. Buller.

"While the two British armies are several days' marching apart, it is possible for the Boers to throw the bulk of their forces against one, while acting on the defensive with the smaller body against the other. The Boer Commander in Chief must, therefore, now desire to strengthen Gen. Cronje to the point where he might hope to check, or to delay, Lord Roberts. How far he can detach troops for this purpose depends largely upon Gen. Buller's action.

"The dispatches from Ladysmith indicate a movement among the besiegers. This may mean that they are sending reinforcements to Cronje, or that they are preparing a new assault upon Ladysmith. It is satisfactory, therefore, to hear that Gen. Buller has occupied Hussar Hill."

PROCLAMATION BY ROBERTS.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 18.—Lord Roberts has issued a proclamation to the burghers of the Orange Free State, saying that he feels it his duty to make known to all the burghers the cause of the coming of the British, as well as to do all in his power to terminate the devastation caused by the war, and that he issues the proclamation in order that, if the burghers should continue fighting, they may not do so ignorantly, but with a full knowledge of their responsibility before God for the lives lost in the campaign. The proclamation goes on to say:

"The British Government believes that the wanton and unjustifiable invasion of British territory was not committed with the general approval of the people of the Free State, with whom the British Government has lived in complete amity for so many years. It believes the responsibility to rest wholly with the Government of the Free State, acting not in the interests of the country, but under mischievous influences from without.

"Great Britain, therefore, wishes the people of the Free State to understand that it bears them no ill-will, and that, so far as is compatible with the successful conduct of the war and the re-establishment of peace, it is anxious to preserve them from the evils brought upon them by the wrongful action of their Government."

In conclusion Lord Roberts warns all burghers to desist from further acts of hostility toward Her Majesty's Government and troops, and he gives directions regarding requisitions and complaints.

BRITISH MOVED ON SCHEDULE.

JACOBSDAL, Feb. 16.—Lord Roberts's combinations for the movement of the corps dovetailed with precision, although obstacles that had not been foreseen had to be overcome.

The execution of his design began at 3 A. M., Sunday. Gen. French rode into Kimberley Thursday afternoon, just when he was due according to the Field Marshal's time table, having, in four and a half days, marched ninety miles with artillery, and having fought two small engagements.

The relief of Kimberley was accomplished with the loss of only fifty men. Twenty thousand infantry made splendid marches under a sub-tropical sun and through a duststorm to hold the position which Gen. French took.

Lord Kitchener was with Gen. Tucker's division. In consequence of his transport arrangements, the four divisions moving over the sandy veldt are fed and watered. It is hardly possible to appreciate adequately the mathematical precision with which every part of the transport department was worked, marching through the day, toiling almost sleeplessly throughout the night, victualling the army, and evolving every-hour results from seeming chaos.

Everybody did what was expected of him cheerfully, though enduring great fatigue. Few slept more than three hours. The battalions, hour after hour, toiled through the heavy sand uncomplainingly; and, when, now and then, a man fell out of the ranks exhausted, he would rejoin his company later after he had rested. Some fifty or sixty were overcome by the heat and had to be sent to the rear in the backward defile of empty wagons.

The rapidity of Lord Roberts's movements away from his base has solved one of the problems, perhaps the chief problem, of the war. He and Lord Kitchener have created a mobile force, able to move in exterior lines and to outflank the Boers, themselves so wonderfully mobile.

The position of the Boer Army at Spytfontein being untenable, Gen. Cronje ordered a retreat. At the moment this dispatch is written it is uncertain whether his whole force, or only a portion, has gone toward Bloemfontein. It is possible that a part is going north of Kimberley.

It is supposed that a 20-ton gun is still in the neighborhood of Kimberley. The road from Jacobsdal to Modder Station is now open.

BOERS BEATEN AT DORDRECHT.

BIRD'S RIVER, Feb. 17.—Gen. Brabant's horse, 2,000 strong, commenced the march from Pen Hoek Thursday morning over a trackless veldt and through a mountainous and difficult country.

Early on Friday they were fired upon, and the firing continued all day and well into the night, the British clearing the Boers out of successive positions under a terrific rifle fire lasting eight hours.

Toward midnight Friday the British forced the Boers at the point of the bayonet out of their last position, an important one overlooking Dordrecht. The artillery duel was continued to-day.

The British casualties were eight killed, including Capt. Crallan and Lieut. Chandler, and eight wounded.

The British captured some prisoners and a quantity of forage and provisions.

BOER KINDNESS TO WOUNDED.

ARUNDEL, Feb. 17.—Capt. Longhurst of the British Medical Corps spent a night at Hebkirk's Farm, attending the wounded Australians. He says that the enemy were remarkably kind to the wounded, provided them with mattresses, and gave them all the eggs they had.

The Boer Commander and Capt. Longhurst found that they had mutual friends in London and were soon on the best terms. The Boers and the British wounded fraternized. Noticing that the bandoliers of the enemy were filled with soft-nosed bullets, one of our men said, "You ought not to bring such things to fire at us." The Boer replied, "We must use whatever we can get."

This particular Boer contingent had come from the northern district of the Transvaal, where the Boers are used to hunting big game along the Limpopo. The men had obtained their ammunition for that purpose. One Briton, whose thigh had been shattered, replied to this explanation: "Well, I wish you had been kind enough to shoot me lower down."

After the retirement of the British forces the Boers held a prayer meeting and thanked Heaven for their successes. Then they separated into small parties and moved to their various outposts, chanting hymns as they went.

Capt. Longhurst says that he was much impressed by their considerate treatment of the British wounded.

MACRUM REPEATS CHARGES.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 18.—Charles E. Macrum, ex-United States Consul at Pretoria, South Africa, left for Washington to-night. Before leaving he said: "I do not withdraw a word of my charges against the British officials in South Africa. If I am called upon I am prepared at any time to testify to them and furnish evidence of their truthfulness."

Mr. Macrum is evidently delighted over the effect of his statement, made public last week, and says that, although he is not acquainted with Congressman Wheeler of Kentucky, who introduced a resolution in the House, asking for an investigation of his case, he will call upon him to-morrow or next day.

The ex-Consul says he is not going to Washington on any special mission, but wants to be on the ground to give his testimony should it be needed.

ALLEGED FRENCH SHIPMENTS.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The sensational newspapers of Paris publish a story with regard to a sub-chief of one of the bureaus of the Ministry of Marine named Philipp, who is said to have been detected in an offer to furnish Great Britain information relating to the freighting of vessels for the Transvaal in French ports. It is alleged that in the letter containing his proposal he asked 25,000f. in return for the information. It is also alleged that the letter was seized on the strength of information given through Dr. Leyds, whereupon M. Philipp absconded.

The Nationalist journals insinuate that he received timely warning from the French Government, and was thus enabled to escape to England.

Dr. Leyds, however, denies the part attributed to him in the affair, and the British Embassy has issued a formal repudiation of any relations, direct or indirect, with Philipp.

According to the Journal des Débats, Philipp has gone to the United States, where he lived formerly, and where, it is said, he became a bankrupt as the result of his unfortunate management of his business as a picture dealer.

The method by which he was trapped recalls the Dreyfus affair. He received a letter inviting him to meet a veiled lady, as in the notorious case of Lieut. Col. du Paty de Clam, at a well-known boulevard café. Here, according to the story, he indiscreetly revealed his designs to the veiled lady, who immediately informed the Departmental Commission, which promptly proceeded to investigate. Before action could be taken, however, the man escaped.

AMERICAN CARGO SEIZED.

PORT ELIZABETH, Feb. 18.—The British steamer Sabine, Capt. Taylor, from New York, Jan. 4, with a miscellaneous cargo, has been seized by the British gunboat Thrush and brought to Delagoa Bay, on suspicion of having on board articles contraband of war.

Before the Sabine sailed from New York it was rumored that she had on board a large quantity of provisions, arms, and ammunition, army blankets, and general supplies, but no confirmation of the rumor could be obtained. The vessel was cleared for Delagoa Bay.

Rosebery's Correction.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Lord Rosebery writes to The Times expressing his regrets that in his recent speech he forgot to mention the "singular instance of open friendliness displayed by Italy" during the present war. He says:

"I mean the declaration made on behalf of the Italian Government by the statesman who bears the honored name of Visconti-Venosta. I regret that I did not recall it, for it is memorable and should be remembered."

Channel Squadron to Remain.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—It is announced that the Channel Squadron, instead of going to Gibraltar, has been ordered to remain in British waters until March.

No Mediation Offer Made.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The British Embassy, upon inquiry being made to-night, authorized the statement that there was no truth whatever in the story contained in the Paris dispatches that President McKinley had sounded Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador here, to ascertain how an offer of mediation in the Transvaal difficulty on the part of the United States would be received by Great Britain.

Another Cargo of Mules.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—The Montezuma sailed to-day for Cape Town, Africa, with 1,550 mules and a lot of foodstuffs.

Canadians Reach Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 17.—The British steamer Laurentian, Capt. Nunan, which sailed from Halifax Jan. 21 with the first artillery section of the second Canadian contingent of troops for service against the Boers, arrived at this port to-day. The troops were welcomed by Major John Hanbury-Williams, Military Secretary to the Governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner, on behalf of his Excellency.

Great Rivalry to Enlist.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 18.—Major Bliss of the Northwest Mounted Police is quoted in Circle City advices received to-day as relating that intense rivalry exists among men on the force to secure leave to compete for enlistment in the British Columbian contingents organized for South Africa warfare. He instanced the case of a Sergeant of Police who desired to doff his stripes and take the place of a police private who had secured enlistment in the Strathcona Horse, and to give the recruit $500 for the privilege of substitution. The ratio of police officials volunteering to those selected is given by Major Bliss as 30 to 1.

Caught in Trap, Died Fighting.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A dispatch to The Times from Naauwpoort, describing the retirement to Arundel, draws attention to the devotion of twenty men of the Victoria Mounted Rifles, who were caught in a trap and died to a man, fighting to the last.

Boers Get Powder Through Swaziland.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A dispatch from the Swaziland border, dated Feb. 16, says: "The Boer agent at Bremersdorp, Swaziland, has been maintaining regular communication with Delagoa Bay, via Swaziland. Two coolie carriers have been bearing sacks, supposed to contain salt, through Tongaland. On examination it was found that the sacks contained gunpowder.

GRUBER'S POEM "ISOLATION."

What Inspired the "Poet Laureate of the Twenty-first District" to Write It.

Friends of Col. Abraham Gruber, the Republican leader of the Twenty-first Assembly District, explained yesterday whence Col. Gruber derived the inspiration for his poem "Isolation," which he read for the first time at a meeting held in the district last Friday night. The poem was addressed to President Quigg of the Republican County Committee, and according to Col. Gruber's friends, Mr. Quigg himself furnished the idea which the district leader carried out in his poetical effort.

Several weeks ago, Mr. Gruber's friends said, at a meeting of the Assembly District Committee, a resolution was adopted at the suggestion of Frederick E. Wood, a member of the committee, indorsing Mr. Gruber and pledging him its support in his fight for the leadership against George C. Austin. On the day following this meeting, President Quigg, who had read the newspaper reports of the affair, sent for Mr. Wood, when this colloquy took place:

Mr. Quigg—Mr. Wood, the election of Mr. Gruber as district leader means the isolation of the district.

Mr. Wood—But we're going to beat Mr. Austin.

Mr. Quigg—That's all right; but the district will be isolated.

Mr. Wood—But you don't know how badly we're going to beat Mr. Austin. We will have ten votes to his one.

Mr. Quigg—The isolation will be complete no matter what the vote is.

The discussion was continued in this way for some time, Mr. Wood insisting on the ease with which Mr. Gruber would defeat Mr. Austin and Mr. Quigg dwelling on the isolation of the district which would ensue if this came to pass. Finally Mr. Wood departed and told Mr. Gruber what had happened. With that theme ringing in his ears, Col. Gruber decided to write a sonnet on "Isolation" and dedicate it to Mr. Quigg.

The laurels which Mr. Gruber won by his contribution to the polemical literature of the day threaten to interfere seriously with his happiness. Already he has received requests from a majority of the election district Captains for new efforts in the same line, and he fears that if he fills all these demands he will not have time to attend to his business or carry on the more serious work of his canvass. So far he has not made any promises, and he said yesterday that the next poem he writes will have to be unloaded on a waiting world unheralded in the newspapers.

"When I said that I intended to write my last poem," Mr. Gruber said, "I was only joking. My remark got into the papers, however, and I had to make it good. It only took twelve minutes to write the poem, and whether or not it is good poetry, it is some consolation to know that it was an easy job and consumed but little time."

One of Mr. Gruber's friends yesterday hailed him as the "Poet Laureate of the Twenty-first District," and expressed the hope that he would make further contributions of a similar nature.

"If Larry ate another poem like that," said Mr. Gruber, with a grim smile, "he'd have a serious case of indigestion, poor fellow."

MEXICANS DEFEAT MAYAS.

Their Country Little Known but Very Rich.

OAXACA, Mexico, Feb. 18.—Gen. Bravo's force of Government troops has driven back the Maya Indians and taken possession of several important towns that were occupied by the rebels during the week. The country occupied by the Mayas is little known to the outside world. Its natural riches are great. An army officer with Gen. Bravo's troops writes as follows of the country:

"All this vast territory which is now being reconquered contains fabulous wealth and an exuberant fertility of soil. Its forests are extensive and have all the valuable woods. The whole country is well watered. There is an abundance of game and singing birds. Deer and mountain turkeys are here by the thousands. The Yucatecos, living in Balize, are only waiting to see the war ended, and then they will rush for these splendid new fields."

FIRE ALARM IN TENEMENTS.

Occupants Prepared to Leave Their Homes Near a Burning Building.

Three alarms were turned in early yesterday morning for a fire, which originated on the second floor of the five-story building 1,376 Third Avenue, occupied wholly by business firms. The snow delayed the arrival of the fire engines, and by the time the first detachment of firemen reached the scene the flames had made considerable headway.

On either side of the building are two large tenement houses. The inmates of these buildings were awakened by the noise made by the fire apparatus and dressed themselves preparatory to leaving their homes. The flames, however, were quickly extinguished by the firemen and no one in the tenements was forced to leave.

Howe & Hutton, bakers, and owners of the building, occupied the first floor and basement. Charles Hood, cigarmaker, occupied the second floor; the Lowenstein Cigar Company, the third floor, and the Columbia Cigar Company the fourth and fifth floors. About $8,000 damage was done to the building and its occupants.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST—Partly cloudy, winds northwesterly.

The cold wave which overspread the Middle and West Gulf States Friday night extended over the South Atlantic States and Florida Saturday night, carrying the temperature to 18 degrees at Jacksonville, to 28 degrees at Tampa, and to 38 degrees at Jupiter yesterday morning. Warning of the approach of this cold wave was telegraphed to Florida and through Atlantic States Friday morning, and on Saturday morning warnings of freezing weather Saturday night as far South as Tampa were given the widest possible distribution afforded by the telegraph, telephone, and mail services of Florida.

The storm which was central off the New Jersey coast Saturday night moved northeastward to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, its passage being followed by clearing weather and northwesterly gales along the Middle Atlantic and New England Coasts.

The temperature has risen generally west of the Alleghanies and has fallen along the Atlantic Coast, the most marked fall being noted over the extreme South Atlantic States. Rain has fallen in the Middle and North Pacific Coasts districts, and snow is reported in the extreme Northwest and on the lower lakes; elsewhere fair weather prevails. During to-day and to-night the temperature will moderate slowly in the Southern States and Florida, and generally from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast. In the West and Northwest the weather will become cloudy, with snow or rain in the Northwestern States and in the Northern Rocky Mountain Districts. The weather will continue to moderate over the Southern and Eastern districts to-morrow, with probably rain in areas in the central valleys and the Southern States, and rain or snow in the lake regions and the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys.

In the Middle and North Atlantic States to-morrow will be warmer, with increasing cloudiness, and possibly rain or snow. Along the New England coast northwesterly winds will diminish in force. On the Middle and South Atlantic Coast northwesterly winds will become variable and shift to southerly. Storm signals are displayed from Boston to Eastport.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1899.	1900.	TIMES. 1900.
3 A. M.	35	20	22
6 A. M.	31	19	21
9 A. M.	32	18	21
12 M.	39	21	26
4 P. M.	37	24	26
6 P. M.	40	22	24
9 P. M.	41	18	22
12 P. M.	34	17	20

THE TIMES thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 286 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	23⅝
Weather Bureau	19¾
Corresponding date 1899	36⅝
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	34

The maximum temperature yesterday was 24 degrees at 4 P. M. and the minimum 18 degrees at 9 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 64 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 77 per cent. The barometer at 8 A. M. read 29.66 and at 8 P. M. 29.82.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

IMPORTED CLOCKS.
We are showing many new designs in Brazilian Onyx Mantel Clocks, with Candelabras to match, from $24.00 to $60.00.
French Traveling Clocks from $6.00 to $40.00; Crystal Clocks, from $25.00 to $60.00.
A. Frankfield & Co.
Jewelers and Importers,
52 WEST 14TH ST.

BROKE PROMISE TO WED?

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Feb. 18.—President Samuel Strong of the Free Coinage Mining Company of Cripple Creek was joined in marriage on the 6th inst. to Miss Regina Neville of Altman, Cripple Creek district. Just after the marriage ceremony he was served with papers in a breach of promise suit brought by Miss Vance of a neighboring town. She asks $250,000 damages. To-day Miss Nellie Lewis of Pasadena, now in Colorado Springs, brought suit for $200,000 damages on the same grounds.

The defendant is thirty-eight years old. He located the famous Strong Mine, near Victor, and has been a prominent character from the beginning of Cripple Creek history.

RIOT ON THE EAST SIDE.

Blood flowed in East Twenty-fifth Street last night when a dozen Italians and half as many Irishmen, with a few Germans, engaged in a general fight over some trifling issue. It was necessary to summon the East Twenty-second Street police reserves to restore order and several Bellevue Hospital physicians were kept busy for an hour sewing up scalp wounds and prospecting for fractured skulls.

The trouble started in the saloon kept by John McChecucio, an Italian, at 320 East Twenty-fifth Street, but the participants quickly made their way to the street. Some had knives, some razors, and others stilettos, while an occasional revolver flashed under the electric lights. Several carried billiard cues, which were used with almost deadly effect.

James Kearns twenty-four years old, of 72 South Eighth Street, was stabbed in the neck by Mike Langeloto, twenty-six years old, an Italian barber, of 320 East Twenty-fifth Street. Langeloto was standing over Kearns with an uplifted dagger, apparently about to murder him, when three men from 319 East Twenty-fifth Street interfered. They were George and Carl Gustauer and their father Christopher. One of them seized Langeloto's uplifted arm while the others wrenched the knife from him. Several of Langeloto's friends closed in on the father and his two sons and were rapidly getting the best of them when Mrs. Gustauer, the mother of the boys, ran screaming to their aid. So fiercely did she attack the Italian's friends that they turned their attention to her.

Andrew Palmer, twenty-one years old, a laborer, of 311 East Twenty-fourth Street, known as "The American Guinea," struck her a heavy blow with a billiard cue, breaking it and felling the woman to the street unconscious and bleeding. The assault on their mother enraged the two Gustauer boys, and they had knocked down half a dozen of the Italians and were easily masters of the situation when the police arrived.

Kearns and Mrs. Gustauer were taken to Bellevue, and after their wounds were dressed they were sent home. Later others supposed to be of the rioters called and had minor wounds dressed.

The police searched the tenements and arrested Langeloto and Palmer, who were found hiding under beds, and the proprietor of the saloon. McChecucio was charged with violating the excise law and the others with felonious assault. Kearns was allowed to go.

WOODRUFF'S WESTERN TRIP.

Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff will start either this evening or to-morrow morning on his tour of the West, which, his friends say, is for the purpose of proving to Senator Hanna that he is an available candidate for the Vice Presidency. Mrs. Woodruff and a couple of friends will accompany the Lieutenant Governor on his travels.

On Wednesday evening Mr. Woodruff will speak at the dinner of the Michigan Club, in Detroit. On Thursday he will be the guest of honor at the Washington Birthday dinner of the Union League Club of Chicago, and on Saturday he will take luncheon with the members of the Marquette Club of that city. The Hamilton Club of Chicago will entertain Mr. Woodruff at a dinner on Saturday evening.

SNOWBALLS HIS LOVE SIGNALS.

Ernst Ordemann, a liquor dealer, living at 60 West Twenty-fourth Street, appeared at the West Thirtieth Street Police Station last night as a complainant against Edward A. Cox, a bartender, living on Lexington Avenue, near Twenty-fourth Street.

"This man, Sergeant," said Mr. Ordemann, "has been annoying me for some time. He rings the door bell and gets my family out at all hours of the night. He's in love with my servant girl, and came to the house to-night to see her. When I wouldn't let him in he wanted me to take a letter to her. I'm no letter carrier, and gave him to understand so. Then he tried to get the fruit vendor on the corner to take his love missives in. When that wouldn't work, he threw snowballs at the window of the servant girl's room and broke it."

"I didn't mean no harm," pleaded Cox. "If you'll cancel this I'll agree not to bother you any more—'pon my word and honor."

Cox was locked up.

Harvard's University Club.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 18.—The Harvard Crimson has taken a vote of the students in college upon the question whether the new University Club shall be located on the Warren property, at the corner of Quincy and Harvard Streets. Out of 1,090 men who expressed an opinion 650 voted for the Warren proposition. The result of this expression probably will lead the Building Committee to pursue its original plans and build on the location the students favor. If the majority of the students had opposed this site the committee would have made an effort to secure other property.

A Social Museum for Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—University of Chicago professors and others interested in sociological work in Chicago met in Walker Museum at the university last night to discuss the advisability of founding a social museum in this city after the plan of the Outlook Tower in Edinburgh, the Musée Sociale in Paris, and the Wrania Museum of Berlin. A commission was appointed to investigate the matter further.

Avon Hotel at Newark Burned.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 18.—The Avon Hotel, in Fourteenth Street, this city, was destroyed this evening by fire caused by the explosion of a lamp. The firemen were delayed by the drifted snow, and when they reached the hotel the flames were beyond control. There were only a few guests at the hotel, and they succeeded in getting out in safety.

St. Louis Brings College Delegates.

Sir Charles Arthur Roe and G. B. Finch, who come to this country to attend the ceremonies attending the opening of the Law Building of the University of Pennsylvania Wednesday, arrived here on the St. Louis yesterday. They will be the guests of the university. They departed at once for Philadelphia. Sir Arthur Roe represents Oxford, and his companion Cambridge.

Lectures on Italian Cities.

Prof. William H. Goodyear, Curator of the Museum of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, has been invited to deliver a course of six lectures on Italian cities at the Berkeley Lyceum. The first lecture, on "Ruins and Relics of Pompeii," illustrated with stereopticon views, will be given on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

Minneapolis Church Free of Debt.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—Wesley Church, the largest Methodist Church in the city, is free from debt. At the morning service to-day, in response to the urgings of the pastor, the Rev. James S. Montgomery, the congregation contributed in ninety minutes a total of $23,600, sufficient to more than pay the indebtedness.

DULL DAY FOR MOLINEUX

His First Sunday in the Condemned Cell at Sing Sing.

MANY LETTERS TO HIS FATHER

Expressions of Sympathy Which He Cannot Publish—Forgery to Swindle the Rev. Dr. Morgan.

Roland B. Molineux spent his first Sunday in the death house at Sing Sing Prison without any consolation from members of his family or friends, for the rules of the prison forbid all Sunday visits to those condemned to death, except in the case of those who are to be executed during the week, who may see their relatives and spiritual advisers on their last Sunday on earth.

Molineux passed the day, as did his companions in the condemned cells, smoking, reading, and reclining on his bed. He partook of a substantial dinner of roast beef, potatoes, and bread and butter. The men under sentence of death do not attend services in the chapel with the other prisoners, and are thus deprived even of this little break in the monotony of a Sunday in prison.

While Molineux was passing the day in this dreary fashion, George Gordon Battle was hard at work at his office at 100 Broadway on the narrative of the testimony at the trial, which will be presented to the Court of Appeals and form the basis of the argument for a new trial. It will take about a month to write this synopsis of the evidence, Mr. Battle said last night, and it will probably be May before the case on appeal is printed and settled by Recorder Goff.

As soon as this last formality has been complied with the case will be ready for the higher court, and Mr. Battle hopes it will be argued some time in May or June, when, in case of the reversal which both he and Mr. Weeks so confidently expect, Molineux will be brought back to the Tombs and again resume the status of a man innocent in the eyes of the law.

Mr. Battle denounced the statement of Assistant District Attorney Osborne that Gen. Molineux was convinced of the guilt of his son as cruel. "He could not have understood the import of his words when he wrote them," he said. Mr. Battle said that, while there was now little need for consultation with the condemned young man, either he or Mr. Weeks would go to see him at least once every week.

Gen. Molineux, at his home, 117 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, said yesterday that he had received a great many letters of sympathy which referred to the editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES on his son's conviction. "Many were from prominent persons," he said, "and I should like to make the contents of some of them public if I did not feel that I was bound to treat them as personal."

The Brooklyn home is about to be broken up, at least temporarily. "I am going to send our ladies to the country for their health's sake in a few days," said Gen. Molineux, "but I do not wish to say where they are going." Mr. Battle telephoned to the Florence Hotel at Tarrytown late Saturday night for accommodations for Gen. Molineux, but was unable to make a permanent arrangement in the absence of the proprietor.

Tarrytown is six miles south of Sing Sing, and, being within easy driving distance, the condemned man's relatives would be able to visit him as often as the prison rules allow.

It was learned yesterday that certain mail matter addressed to "H. C. Barnet" at Nicholas A. Heckmann's place, 257 West Forty-second Street, is still held at the General Post Office, the private letter boxes which Mr. Heckmann rented having come under the Government embargo on that kind of business.

Mr. Heckmann received a postal card notification of the arrival of this mail on Jan. 29 and is in a quandary what to do about it, since the real Barnet is dead and the false one, according to Heckmann's testimony, is in the death house at Sing Sing. He says he notified Detective McCaffrey as soon as the postal card was received, but has not heard from him in regard to the matter. Mr. Battle, however, said that he had little doubt that Mr. Osborne had already seen the letter or letters if he desired to do so.

It appears that the farewell visit which the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan paid to Molineux on the eve of his departure for Sing Sing was brought about by a petty swindler. Dr. Morgan, who is the rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, and who married Molineux and Blanche Chesebrough, was in the church Thursday afternoon, when a well-dressed young man, clean shaven, and soft of speech handed him the following note:

Feb. 15.

Dear Doctor: If it would not seem like an imposition, I would be pleased to have you call upon me this afternoon. It is my last day in the Tombs, and there is something I would like to speak to you about before I leave.

Father was over this morning, and my wife will probably be over this afternoon or in the morning.

I more than appreciate the kindly sentiment and wishes that I receive from all, and it is very encouraging. I sincerely hope you will find it within your power to call to-day.

Doctor, kindly recompense the young man for delivering this message, and I will have father refund it to you.

Trusting to see you this afternoon, I remain, yours very sincerely,

ROLAND B. MOLINEUX.

Dr. Morgan gave the stranger a half dollar. Then he proceeded to the Tombs and saw Molineux, who denounced the note as a forgery, and was very much annoyed about it, fearing that it might have some significance that he could not see, but he finally accepted Dr. Morgran's idea that the note was written for the sake of getting a fee for the messenger.

The handwriting was not at all like Molineux's. Dr. Morgan said last night that he had read recently of a fellow who answers "lost" advertisements. He gives his intended victim a letter stating that the property has been recovered by an honest person, who will surrender it on proof of ownership. This, too, generally brings a substantial fee to the messenger. He believes this is the same man who duped him.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—J. C. Alvarado, London; Ferdinand Peck, Chicago.

NETHERLAND—Joseph Hays, Cleveland.

MANHATTAN—C. P. Silsby, Seneca Falls; Thomas Moffatt, Cape Town, South Africa.

SAVOY—Baroness de Pallandt, London.

HOLLAND—James Brockmire, St. Louis.

GRAND—W. E. Breasley, London.

FIFTH AVENUE—Ex-Gov. S. T. Hauser, Montana; ex-Gov. Charles Warren Lippitt, Rhode Island.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. J. Barnard, domestics; 51 Leonard Street.

Rosenbaum & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Rosenbaum, hosiery, gloves, and handkerchiefs; Mrs. L. A. Behr, ladies' wear; 533 West Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Daniels & Fisher, Denver, Col.; F. S. Hill, house furnishing goods; 56 Worth Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Friedman, N. & M., Grand Rapids, Mich.; M. Rosenbaum, hosiery and gloves; Miss P. Berry, ladies' wear; Herald Square Hotel.

Moses, M., Brother & Co., Scranton, Penn.; B. Moses, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Plant, J. D., Son & Co., Danbury, Conn.; H. D. Plant, dry goods and notions; Hotel Marlborough.

Penny & Gentles, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. P. Hess, millinery and ribbons; Mrs. E. Jack, millinery; 14 Lispenard Street; Hoffman House.

Goetter, S. J., Montgomery, Ala.; L. J. Goetter, millinery and ribbons; 22 Howard Street; Hoffman House.

Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss L. Ringstorff, infants' cloaks and ladies' wear; Miss M. Barry, corsets; Miss E. Myers, fancy goods; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; D. A. Callahan, ribbons; W. A. Kilburn, upholstery goods; 443 Broome Street; Hoffman House.

Goldberg Brothers, Detroit, Mich.; S. F. Goldberg, domestics; A. L. Goldberg, cloaks, suits, and waists; R. S. Whittlon, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. J. Sutton, furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.

Stewart Dry Goods Co., Louisville, Ky.; George V. Post, silks; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Wightman, D. A., Rochester, N. Y.; notions; Miss E. Fox, ladies' wear; Hotel Cadillac.

Ferguson, McKinney Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; C. Eilbrocht, notions and fancy goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; W. J. McGuinnes, upholstery goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Shillito, John, Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. H. Burman, dress goods and silks; 346 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

McKinney & Dils, Parkersburg, West Va.; J. P. Reger, dry goods; J. W. McKinney, notions and cloaks; Hotel Albert.

Smith, O. M., & Co., Flint, Mich.; O. M. Smith, notions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; S. A. Clairmont, domestics and linens; W. L. Shaw, dress goods; 621 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Le Boutillier & Simpson Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; W. C. Kane, dress goods and cloths; G. E. Given, silks and velvets; Hotel Albert.

Hayden Bros., Omaha, Neb.; P. J. Johnson, notions and fancy goods; Hotel Albert.

Beall, George S., Columbus, Ohio, silks and velvets; E. E. Beall, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss E. Meyenberg, art and fancy goods; Hotel Albert.

Beall Brothers & Co., Gallipolis, Ohio; W. P. Beall, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Small, William, & Co., Leavenworth, Kan.; William Small, domestics, linens, and white goods; L. Vanderschmidt, dress goods, cloaks, millinery, and ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Albert.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. Colfer, white goods, 621 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. R. Hynes, laces and embroideries, 115 Worth Street; Union Square Hotel.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. McCarthy, dry goods, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Bennett, Morgan & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; C. E. Bennett, dry goods, furs, upholstery goods, and carpets; St. Denis Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; S. S. McIntosh, dry goods; J. J. Williams, cloaks and suits; Miss M. E. Cole, millinery, 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Herned, Bergner & Von Mour, Peoria, Ill.; Mrs. H. R. Smith, millinery; P. A. Bergner, millinery, 495 Broome Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Boyce & Milwain, Albany, N. Y.; W. H. Boyce, hats and caps; Park Avenue Hotel.

Klein, S., Chicago, Ill.; S. Klein, dry goods; 406 Broadway; Belvedere House.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. Ruttledge, ladies' wear; 621 Broadway; Union Square Hotel.

Klein, L., Chicago, Ill., J. Sauer, dress goods and silks; 406 Broadway; Belvedere House.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; W. A. Finlay, cloaks and suits; 335 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Hertz, A., Terre Haute, Ind.; S. Ufferhein, laces; Hotel Vendome.

Siefert, L. D., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; P. N. Siefert, notions and millinery; Belvedere House.

Spiesberger, M., Son & Co., Keokuk, Iowa; N. A. Spiesberger, laces and millinery; 600 Broadway; Belvedere House.

Jonap, H., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss Marcuson, infants' wear; 396 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. E. Webb, cloaks and suits; F. J. Klein, white goods and linens; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; L. A. Davidson, millinery; 377 Broadway; Hotel Albert; O. A. Bentley, St. Denis Hotel.

Peters Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; G. London, notions and art novelties; R. Arnold, dry goods, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Hoyt Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Hoyt, dry goods; Holland House.

Keith, Eason & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. M. Van Zwoll, flowers and feathers, 96 Spring Street; Holland House.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; C. A. Harmon, cloaks and suits, 224 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Hall, silks and plushes, 115 Worth Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Shortenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; J. A. Taylor, furnishing goods, 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss I. Leopold, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Sessions, F. W., Utica, N. Y.; millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Bear, C. H., York, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Moses, D., & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; D. Moses, millinery; Hotel Cadillac.

Schlesinger & Mayer, Chicago, Ill.; R. Cope, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Shortenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; H. Robinson, dry goods; 52 Franklin Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Rothschild, A. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. J. Woit, house furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Bamberger, domestics, linings, ribbons, white goods, and embroideries; Miss Berwanger, neck wear and millinery; Miss Ewing, infants' wear; Herald Square Hotel.

Adler, Childs Dry Goods Company, Dayton, Ohio; A. M. Childs, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. J. Mollenkoll, linens and white goods; P. Adair, parasols, umbrellas; 443 Broome Street; Hoffman House.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; E. S. Shenehon, laces, embroideries, notions, and fancy goods; Gilsey House.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Diggs, ladies' and infants' wear; Miss M. C. Kelly, corsets; Miss McNamara, art novelties, 621 Broadway; Gerard House.

Ascher, T., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; T. Ascher, millinery; Miss Glockstein, millinery; Belvedere House.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. Gately, millinery, 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Shepard Company, The, Providence, R. I.; H. Tiffany, dry goods; E. McGrath, cloaks, suits, and ladies' and infants' wear, 157 Duane Street; Hotel Normandie.

Greene, L. E., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. E. Greene, millinery; Miss Graham, millinery; Gerard House.

Lines & Switzer, Vicksburg, Miss.; S. Switzer, dry goods; Belvedere Hotel.

Kennedy & MacInnes, Pittsfield, Mass.; W. H. MacInnes, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.

Pettis Dry Goods Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; G. Gay, domestics, dress goods, silks; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Kleeman Dry Goods Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; S. Kleeman, dry goods; 661 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.

Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. F. Thomas, domestics; St. Denis Hotel.

Wells, J. B., Son & Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. S. Capron, linens, white goods, laces, and embroideries; W. B. Mitchell, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Reich & Thoma, Springfield, Ill.; J. H. Thoma, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss A. Gravestock, fancy goods; 450 Broome Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Hunter, A. S., & T., Utica, N. Y.; J. C. Mizer, trimmings and jewelry; 55 White Street; Park Avenue Hotel; H. Hunter, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.

Prohl & Shire, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. H. Shire, millinery; 652 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Black & Grant Company, Zanesville, Ohio; S. A. Murdock, cloaks and suits; 377 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

"Louvre, The," Detroit, Mich.; I. Joachinsthal, millinery; Miss J. Edwards, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

McHenry, J., Cleveland, Ohio; millinery, ribbons, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; Miss Ryan, ladies' wear; Park Avenue Hotel.

Pike Dry Goods Company, Dayton, Ohio; F. R. Drake, silks; C. B. Kumlee, dress goods; Hotel Manhattan.

Tootle-Weakley Millinery Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; Miss J. Veitch, millinery, 719 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.

Burke, Fitzsimmons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; G. Brown, domestics; Hotel Normandie.

Daniels, F. J., & Co., Charleston, S. C.; F. J. Daniels, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Rindsfoos, S., Circleville, Ohio, dry goods; W. Rindsfoos, carpets; Hotel Cadillac.

Weiler, A., & Brothers, Hartford City, Ind.; A. Weiler, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Weiler Brothers, Portland, Ind.; R. Weiler, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. C. Litt, bags, bats, and warps, 115 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Szold Brothers, Peoria, Ill.; I. Szold, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Goldsmith, M., Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Goldsmith, linens, white goods, laces, furnishing goods, &c., 300 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Feuss, Espenhain & Fischer, Billville, Ill.; J. Feuss, dry goods; Holland House.

Kleeman Dry Goods Company, Terre Haute, Ind.; A. Levinson, dry goods; 661 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Sherer Brothers, Easton, Penn.; M. Sherer, hats; M. Strauss, hats; Hotel Vendome.

Hunter & Hardie, Dayton, Ohio; William Hunter, notions and furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.

Mandel Bros. Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Hunter, furnishing goods; 450 Broome Street; Grand Hotel.

Stern, A., Louisville, Ky.; cloaks, linens, silks, and laces; Hotel Imperial.

Parks, Brannon & Co., Rome, Ga.; J. B. Parks, dry goods; V. L. McCliney, notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Mauzy Co., Rushville, Ind.; C. A. Mauzy, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Black, J., Waterloo, Iowa; dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Wagner, M., & Son, Fond du Lac, Wis.; M. Wagner, dry goods; Westminster Hotel.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 18.—The Haverhill, Georgetown and Danvers Street Railway Company's barn at Georgetown was burned this morning. Loss, $25,000.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—The St. Charles College at Grand Coteau, together with a valuable library, burned to-day. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $8,000.

CLARKSDALE, Miss., Feb. 18.—Fire which started in the rear of Bacot & Co.'s general store destroyed seven brick stores in the business portion of this place to-day. Loss, $60,000.

Condition of Jerome Buck.

Jerome Buck, the lawyer, who is a patient in St. Luke's Hospital, suffering from pneumonia, was said to be resting easily last night. His condition is still serious.

The Glenlivet Whisky
(Registered Trade Mark "GLENLIVET.")
George & John Gordon Smith
of the
Glenlivet Distillery
Beg to intimate that Glenlivet is a district which belongs exclusively to His Grace the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, and that their Distillery was the First and is now the Only Licensed Distillery in Glenlivet, and that they are the Sole Manufacturers of Glenlivet Whisky.
Sole Consignees,
Andrew Usher & Co.,
W. Nicholson St., Edinburgh.
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The Glenlivet Distillery, Glenlivet, Scotland.
Established 1824.

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There has been a great want for a perfectly pure nutrient stimulant for the physical needs of woman, and it has been found in

TRADE MARK
HUNTER RYE
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BALTIMORE RYE
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HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE
It is the standard by prescription for the building up of health.
It has the endorsement of Leading Physicians.
A. B. HART & FRANK MORA, Representatives, 3 S. William St., New York, N. Y.

Impure milk poisons children, thin milk starves them.
Briarcliff Milk
is both pure and rich. It nourishes children, and is an unequaled food for adults.
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Telephone, 509—38th St.

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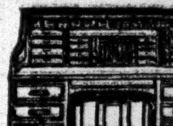
FREE A BEAUTIFUL CALENDAR.
Send us this coupon and four cents in stamps to pay postage and packing and we will mail you one of the most dainty calendar creations of the year, embossed and printed in 3 colors and gold.
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co.,
9-15 Murray St., New York City.



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Great Variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW.
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HIGH CLASS TAILORING
Nicoll
at Moderate Prices. Fit Guaranteed.
771 BROADWAY. 145-147 BOWERY.

An Old Nurse for Children.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
for children teething should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.
6 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Wm Vogel & Son
Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Furnishings.
Everything for Men's Attire.
Broadway and Houston St.

FREE EYE GLASSES.
THIS WEEK our opticians will examine yours and sell you a pair of our $2.50 gold spring eyeglasses for $1.00, and give you a rolled gold eyeglass chain with a safety hook, also leather case, "absolutely free." It's a $3.50 outfit for $1.00. Spectacles at the same price. KEENE'S OPTICAL CO., 140 Fulton St., New York, (near Nassau.)

Hunyadi János
Taken in the morning either pure or diluted with hot or cold water, it produces a copious evacuation without leaving behind it any intestinal discomfort or exhaustion.

Use Huyler's LICORICE TABLETS for Coughs and Colds
GLYCERINE TABLETS for all Throat Affections
Sold by Druggists Everywhere

No Harvard Swimmers in Relay Race.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 18.—The Harvard Athletic Committee has decided not to allow the swimming team to compete in the intercollegiate relay races with Yale, Princeton, and the University of Pennsylvania at the Sportsman's Show in Boston. The swimming team, which was already organized, will enter individual swimmers in various meets to be held by the Boston A. A. and other clubs throughout the Winter.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

1:20 A. M.—397 Fifth Avenue; Max Williams; damage, $200.

3 A. M.—1,254 Lexington Avenue; J. Kolb; damage, $5.

3:10 A. M.—1,376 Third Avenue; Horre & Hutton and others; damage, $8,000.

10:50 A. M.—249 West Eleventh Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

2:30 P. M.—83 Spring Street; Foreman & Wimelbacker; damage, $25,000.

6:25 P. M.—712 Second Avenue; Charles Malchage; damage, $35.

7:45 P. M.—569 Ninth Avenue; Thomas Carr; no damage.

8:15 P. M.—698 Amsterdam Avenue; John Conk; damage, $25.

8:20 P. M.—45 Jay Street; owner unknown; damage, $500.

ATTACK ON THE BIBLE

Dr. Savage Calls the Account of the Fall Immoral.

He Declares that Cruel, Barbaric Men Invented "Everlasting Hell"—Reference to Revivalists.

Dr. Minot J. Savage preached last evening at the Church of the Messiah on "The Kind of Salvation the World Needs." In part he said:

"The theologies of the world have been intellectual attempts to account for the existence of different kinds of evil, and they have been schemes or plans for the deliverance of mankind from these evils. This statement is universally true.

"Now, every little while the quiet peace of the churches is disturbed by some zealous people who wish to rouse them to engage in saving men. A curious condition of affairs! Churches organized for the very purpose of saving men from the wrath of God, need to be stirred, stimulated, prayed with, preached at, roused on every hand to make them care. And there are certain men called revivalists, who travel over the country to wake up the churches.

"Certain of these revivalists have attacked by name us Unitarians because it seemed to them that we specially stood in the way of the world being saved. And Unitarians and liberal orthodox persons of other denominations have been very indignant, and have refused to join in this work. And yet Drs. Robertson, Broughton, and Dixon were perfectly right and unquestioningly logical in their position. If men are under the wrath and curse of God and are going straight to eternal pain unless they comply with the conditions of the Catholic or Protestant Church, what ought the people in these churches to be doing? What do you think of the man who really believes this who is interested in fast horses—cares to have the finest trotting stables in the country? What do you think of a woman who really believes this who devotes her life to parties and balls, and operas and social successes? What do you think of men and women whose main object in life is to make money, accumulate works of art, delight themselves with literature, and with music? What do you think of orthodox church members by the thousand who seem never to think of it nor care, but devote themselves to everything else but the saving of human souls?

"When Dr. Broughton and Dr. Dixon say that Unitarianism is standing in the way of human salvation they are right—if that is the one condition of human salvation—if that is really the state of affairs.

"Now, is there any reason to believe in the story of the Garden of Eden, the talking serpent, Eve's eating an apple and getting Adam to share it with her, of God's being angry with them on account of it, and casting them out of the garden and so establishing a relation between them and their unborn children, that every man, woman, and child in all the future history of the world should be corrupt and worthy of eternal death?

"There is absolutely not one particle of proof on the face of the earth that any such thing is true. In the light of our higher ideals, of ethics, of right and wrong, such doctrine as this is hideously immoral. The doctrine of the fall of man in Adam and his condemnation to eternal death on that account, is one of the most immoral, unjust abominations that ever entered into the brain of man; and for those who love the Nazarene as I do, it is worth while to note that Jesus never said anything about it, did not seem to know it. It is curious if He did know it that He did not mention it, and it is curious if the old prophets knew it that they should never mention it.

"In fact, we know to-day that it is a Babylonian, a Persian fable, borrowed by Jews as late as the time of their captivity; it is not even early Hebrew in its origin, and there is absolutely not one particle of truth or evidence on which to rest it.

"The belief that God came down and was incarnated in man and suffered and died and went to hell to save men is philosophical speculation first taking its shape in the Nicene Creed. The Church Fathers did not believe it so far as we can find out; we know that many of them did not; there is no reason to suppose that the apostles themselves believed it—Paul certainly did not. And there is the best reason in all the world for supposing that Jesus did not believe it.

"Everlasting hell, the thing men are to be saved from, is nothing more nor less than the product of imaginative and barbaric and cruel men. It is an infamous libel on God; it is an infamous libel on humanity to say that the worst man who ever lived could by any possibility deserve it. And here again there is not a particle of evidence adducible on the face of the whole earth that any such thing is true. The only way by which people accept these views is by denying the authority of their brains, and saying flatly that reason is out of court; that it is Church tradition, and that they accept it on faith. It is believing because somebody else believed a good while ago, and why he believed or who he was nobody knows.

"Man does not need to be saved in the theological sense of that word, for he has never been lost. Man must needs be saved from ignorance. In the next place, we need to be saved from fear, from superstition; fear of that horror of God that paralyzes the intellect and makes it impossible for a man freely to think and seek after truth. One of the worst things the world has ever known since time began is this assumption of infallibility.

"Those who believe in God and who believe He is love and not hate, believe Him incapable of the idiocy as well as the immorality of the creation and the fall story and all that falls therefrom."

ROBBED NEAR HIS HOME.

Brooklyn Man Loses His Money and Spectacles—An Arrest.

Frederick W. Weissenbach of 117 South Eighth Street, Brooklyn, was assaulted and robbed of $15 and a pair of gold eye glasses early yesterday morning while returning to his home from a visit to friends in Manhattan. When Weissenbach was within a few yards of his home two men suddenly sprang out from the basement of a house on South Eighth Street, near Berry Street. One of them knocked him down, and while lying on the snow on the sidewalk the two took his money and his glasses. Weissenbach's cries were heard by his eighteen-year-old son Frank, who ran into the street in time to see his father's assailants running away. The police arrested Edward Kelly, twenty-six years old, of 32 Nostrand Avenue, who was identified by Weissenbach as one of the men who had assaulted and robbed him, while young Weissenbach identified the man as one of the two he had seen running away.

FIRE ENGINES IN DRIFTS.

Caught and Held in the Snow While a House Was Destroyed.

Several Brooklyn fire engines, in attempting to get to a fire at New Utrecht and Lott Avenues yesterday afternoon, got stuck in snow drifts and the burning building was destroyed before they could be pulled out of the snow. The fire occurred in the cellar of a two-story frame house owned and occupied by Jeffrey Britt. It was caused by an overheated furnace, and was discovered by Mrs. Britt. An alarm was sent in, but no firemen appeared for a long time. Finally two engine tenders put in an appearance, but no engines. The firemen attached to the tenders did what they could to save the building, but they could do little without the engines. The house was destroyed, involving a loss of about $5,000.

A policeman, in the meantime, had organized himself into a searching party and started off on a hunt for the missing engines. He found them both stuck hard and fast in the drifts on the road half a mile away.

Runaway Sleigh Horse Killed.

George W. Floyd, who lives on Fordham Heights, went sleighing yesterday with a friend. When on Jerome Avenue, near One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, the horse attached to the sleigh took fright and ran away. Both Mr. Floyd and his friend were thrown out, but were not hurt. After the horse had run half a mile, it dashed into a fence. The animal's leg was broken, and it had to be killed by a policeman.

Against Liquor in the Colonies.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 18.—At a meeting held to-night in the Oakland M. E. Church by the East End Civic League under the auspices of the National Reform Bureau of Washington, strong resolutions were adopted condemning as a crime against civilization the exportation of American whiskey and beer to Hawaii and our other newly acquired territories. The officers of the league were authorized to petition both Houses of Congress to re-enact the anti-canteen law.

FIRE IN CENTRAL PARK WEST.

Handsome Apartment and Furnishings Ruined—Loss $25,000.

The apartments occupied by Bird M. Robinson, on the fourth floor of the handsome seven-story apartment house at 482 Central Park West, were ruined, together with their furnishings, by fire at midnight last night. The flames burned through to the fifth floor apartment, but it was not occupied. The loss is placed at $25,000.

The fire was discovered by Albert Klypert, who lives on the top floor. He gave the alarm and the tenants were all taken out in safety. Two alarms were sent in. The fire was controlled after an hour's work, and most of the tenants were able to return to their rooms.

DOG FIGHTS A POLICEMAN.

Canine Wrongly Thought to be "Mad" Shot After Fierce Struggle in a Back Yard.

"Hey, Mister, dere's er mad dog chewin' holes in people down in Twelfth Avenue," declared an excited small boy, bursting into the Parkville Police Station, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. "Yer'd better send er cop down ter shoot him."

The Sergeant detailed Patrolman Charles Stokum to kill the dog, and the boy led the policeman to a grocery store on Twelfth Avenue, near Fortieth Street. In front of the place was a crowd of men and boys.

"Where's the ki-yi?" asked Stokum.

"He's in der back yard, tied to er post," volunteered an urchin.

Stokum went around to the rear and looked over the fence. There was the dog, sure enough, and he was tied to a post. The dog was a big, ugly looking mongrel. Stokum started to climb over the fence, and the brute growled fiercely.

"Oh, you'll stop growling when I get through with you," remarked the policeman grimly.

He dropped down inside and advanced on the dog. Stokum saw that the dog was tied, but failed to take note of the length of the rope. The dog's captors had secured him with a clothes line and given him the play of about twenty feet of it. When Stokum got within a dozen feet of the dog it suddenly rushed forward and sprang upon him. The gamins on the fence yelled with glee, but there was anything out fun in it for Stokum.

The dog fought fiercely, and the policeman struggled about the yard with the brute until he finally got his revolver from his pocket and sent a bullet into the animal's brain. Stokum came out of the fight with a badly lacerated hand, the dog having bitten him twice.

After it was all over it was learned that the dog was not mad, but merely vicious.

DEAF AND DUMB HOME BURNED.

Gallaudet Institution, Near Poughkeepsie, Destroyed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 18.—The Gallaudet Home for the Deaf and Dumb, situated about seven miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire about 10 o'clock to-night. The twenty-six inmates were safely rescued and taken to a farmhouse a quarter of a mile away. The fire started in the southwestern portion of the building, and the origin is unknown. The loss is about $45,000, which is covered by insurance.

The Gallaudet home, a substantial brick and stone building, was founded in 1885 by the Episcopal Church mission. The grounds covered an area of 156 acres, situated on the New Hamburg road, near the river. Two years ago an addition was made to the home at a cost of $20,000.

MESSENGER BOYS PUZZLED.

Riley on Three Stoops and They Couldn't Understand It.

The district messenger boys who play craps in the vicinity of West Thirty-fifth Street are convinced of the ubiquity of at least one human being; and that man is John T. Riley, who enjoys the somewhat unusual privilege of living in three connecting houses, 43, 45, and 47 West Thirty-fifth Street.

A few days ago Riley, on coming home to luncheon, was somewhat annoyed to find a group of messenger boys playing their favorite game on the front steps of his boarding place.

"Come boys, you're blocking up the steps, and I shall have to ask you to move on," said Riley. The youngsters grabbed up their pennies and stationed themselves on the steps of the next house, whereupon Riley thought he'd have a little fun.

A moment later he appeared at the door of the next house. "I thought I told you fellows to move on," he exclaimed, trying to look stern. The boys recovered sufficiently from their surprise to obey the mandate before Riley had gone within. As he had hoped, they took possession of the next stoop.

For the third time Riley appeared before their astonished gaze. "I say, are you chaps going to mind me?" he shouted in stentorian tones. By this time the boys were in the centre of the street.

"Say, Boss," cried out the ringleader, "wot I want t' know is, do you live in de whole block?"

ACCUSED OF UXORICIDE.

A Maryland Man Is Charged with Poisoning His Wife.

FREDERICK, Md., Feb. 18.—Daniel Smith, a farmer of Wolfesville, Frederick County, was arrested to-day, charged with causing the death of his wife, Malinda Smith, by administering poison to her. The woman, who was sixty-five years of age, died Wednesday night. Smith, who is three years her senior, had frequently quarreled with her.

It is stated that on Wednesday Smith requested his wife to prepare a pudding for dinner. After eating heartily of the meal the woman went to visit her daughter, a Mrs. Case, who lives near the Smith farm. Soon after arriving there she was attacked with nausea and vomiting, but was unable to account for her illness. She told Mrs. Case the circumstance about the pudding and remembered that her husband had not eaten of it. The authorities began an investigation, which resulted in the arrest of Smith to-day. When brought to jail Smith, who is stooped with age, wept bitterly, but claimed to be innocent of the crime. The State's Attorney has ordered a hearing for Tuesday. The body of Mrs. Smith will be exhumed and an autopsy held in the mean time.

FOUND DYING IN THE ROAD.

Woman, with Wound in Her Head, Picked Up Near Webster, Mass.

WEBSTER, Mass., Feb. 18.—In a large pool of blood, the almost lifeless body of Miss Katherine Booth, twenty-nine years of age, was found at 7 o'clock this morning on a lonely road about one and a half miles from Webster Centre. The woman was unconscious when found, and died soon after, without being able to make known the cause of her condition. On her forehead was a large wound, made by some sharp instrument, which had penetrated the skull. It is stated that Miss Booth had on several occasions had her life threatened.

The authorities have to-day made a searching investigation of the case, and everything indicates that the woman lost her life through violence and exposure. Nothing can be definitely ascertained, however, until Medical Examiner Bradford of Southbridge views the remains.

The dead woman was a weaver in the cotton mills at North Webster and lived in the family of George Scarborough, his house being not more than 100 feet from the spot where she was found. She returned from work last night as usual, and after supper left the house to go to town. That was the last seen of her by the Scarboroughs.

Fewer Soldiers' Home Trustees.

ALBANY, Feb. 18.—Gov. Roosevelt and Attorney General Davies have under consideration the drafting of a bill which will provide for the reorganization of the Board of Trustees of the Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Bath. Under its provisions the membership of the present board will be reduced from eleven to nine by eliminating the Governor and Attorney General as members ex officio. Either Senator Sherwood or Assemblyman Platt, in whose district the home is located, will probably introduce the bill during the week.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THIS WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Puerto Rico Tariff Debate Opens in the House To-day—Senate Will Discuss Colonial Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The House to-morrow will enter upon the consideration of the Puerto Rico Tariff bill, and the debate upon it promises to be memorable in the history of this Congress. The vital question at issue in the bill is whether that clause of the Constitution providing for equality of impost and excise taxes throughout United States territory extends over the Island of Puerto Rico, and in this is involved, perhaps, the determination of the future status and government of our new possessions.

The Republicans, in framing the bill, have proceeded upon the theory that the Constitution and its immunities do not extend over Puerto Rico. The Democrats are solidly arrayed upon the other side, and in committee they were joined by one Republican, Mr. McCall, (Mass.) Among the other Republicans who take the same view is Mr. Littlefield, (Me.,) who succeeded the late Mr. Dingley. He won his spurs in the debate upon the Roberts case, and is already considered one of the most powerful debaters in the House.

The support of these two prominent Republicans has raised some hopes in the opposition that they may be able to defeat the bill, although this hardly seems probable at the present time. Both sides are preparing for a royal struggle. Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, will open in support of the bill. He will be followed by Mr. Richardson, the minority leader. Mr. Bailey of Texas will close for the minority. The debate will continue throughout the week and the vote will be taken on the following Monday.

The attention of the Senate this week will be given largely to the relations of the United States to its insular possessions. The bill providing a form of government for the Hawaiian Islands has right of way, and if it should be so fortunate as to be finally acted upon before the close of the week, the Puerto Rican bill under the agreement made in the Republican caucus last week will be immediately taken up.

The probabilities are that the Hawaiian bill will be debated at considerable length, and that many amendments will be offered to it. On this account, and because it may be made the basis of more or less general talk on the question of the policy to be pursued toward the new possessions, considerable time probably will be necessary to the final disposal of the bill.

All admit the urgency of legislation giving the Hawaiians a government, but there are some points on which there are radical differences of opinion, and these will have to be fought out. The most important of these is the question as to whether the commercial intercourse between the United States and the islands shall be under a tariff or under the free trade system allowed between the States of the Union. The bill provides for free trade, but several of the Senators under the leadership of Platt, (Rep., Conn.,) are making an effort to secure radical amendment in this respect.

Senator Cullom, (Rep., Ill.,) in charge of the bill, will resist, and he will be supported by some Republicans and nearly all the Democratic members. Practically the same fight will be made on the Puerto Rican bill.

On Wednesday Senator Lodge (Rep., Mass.,) will deliver a prepared speech on the Philippine situation, dealing with the whole insular question. Senator Kenney (Dem., Del.,) also will deliver a set speech on the Philippine question on Tuesday.

It is quite possible that the conference report on the Currency bill will be brought in during the week, and if so, everything else will be laid aside for its consideration. A very short debate is expected over this report when made. The Diplomatic Appropriation bill may be considered during the week. Thursday eulogies will be delivered on the late Senator Hayward of Nebraska.

"THE SALOON PROBLEM."

Temperance Advocates Criticised and Remedies Suggested by the Rev. Robert Erskine Ely.

"The Saloon Problem" was the subject of a discourse delivered yesterday afternoon by the Rev. Robert Erskine Ely at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church. Mr. Ely pointed out that it was not so much its inherent difficulty, or indolence on the part of reformers, that was responsible for the slow progress in solving the problem, but rather a failure to understand it. He charged some temperance advocates with a an absolute abuse, if not an intentional misuse, of statistics.

"We now realize," said he, "that while the consumption of liquors is increasing, the use of alcohol is decreasing. As compared with sixty years ago, the people are drinking much less of the distilled liquors, about the same quantity of wines, and about twelve times as much beer and lighter drinks. The drink habit, roughly speaking, causes about one-quarter of the poverty, about one-half of the crime, and is one of the greatest enemies of the home.

As indicating the extent of the liquor business, Mr. Ely gave the following figures: "The annual revenue received by the Government amounts to $183,000,000; the capital invested in wholesale and retail liquor concerns is $960,000,000; the employers and employes in the business and their families number 1,800,000." The speaker asserted that prohibition by the State had clearly failed in this country, though local option was a good measure wherever it could be made operative. Continuing, he said: "If one will judge by practical results and not from abstract moral ideals, the most hopeful line of legislative effort at present is in the direction of State monopoly, or the Gothenberg system, as it is called."

Mr. Ely divided saloons into five classes—the "gin mill," the business, the social, the political, and the sporting saloon. The social saloon class was by far the most numerous and important, he said. This type was properly called the "workman's club," and the only remedy for it was competition. He knew of but one instance where a coffee saloon had settled down beside a liquor saloon and eventually driven it out of business. "Such a saloon," said he, "must have five characteristics. First, there must be absolute liberty in respect to speech, attitude, and habits. You must expect the customers to smoke and swear all they want to. In the second place, it must be run by an attractive personality, and in this respect an ex-saloon keeper would do infinitely better than the most devoted and intelligent philanthropist. In the third place, it must provide cheap and tempting food and drink, quickly and neatly served. There must not be the slightest suggestion of philanthropy about the place. Everything must be done on a business basis, and the patrons must be made to feel it. Lastly, your coffee saloon, if it is to be a success, must be completely democratic, and independence and cheerfulness must be in the air."

Mr. Ely was optimistic concerning the future, and said all the economic conditions of the present time were making for sobriety. In conclusion, he said: "There is in New York at this present moment ability enough and character enough to reduce the saloon business to amazingly small proportions if that ability and character were only properly directed."

FATAL SHOOTING IN IOWA.

Young Man Kills Father of Girl He Visited.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Feb. 18.—Leslie Eastburn, aged twenty-one, shot Jaspar Sutton, an aged citizen of Bloomfield, to-day, three bullets penetrating Sutton's abdomen and causing almost instant death.

Eastburn called at Sutton's home to take Sutton's eighteen-year-old daughter Alice to church. The father met Eastburn at the door and ordered him away. An altercation ensued, and Sutton followed Eastburn to the road. Finally weapons were drawn by both men. Eastburn fired first, the older man falling before he could raise his weapon. Eastburn gave himself up, going into Sutton's home and consoling the daughter until an officer arrived. The shooting caused much excitement, many people who were on route to church having witnessed the duel.

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst Ill.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, on account of a severe cold, was not able to preach yesterday at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. He has been ill for a week. It was said yesterday afternoon at his home that he was recovering, and would soon be able to resume his regular duties.

Annual Exhibition
TIFFANY STUDIOS
Will be continued on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, February 19, 20, 21.
Hours of exhibition 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
The workrooms of the various departments will also be open to the visitor, from 2 to 4 P. M.
333 to 341 4th Ave.,
between 24th and 25th Sts.

RECORDS OF THE BOWLERS.

The Arlington National League completed its schedule last Friday night. The Bleeckers won the championship, with a record of 23 victories and 5 defeats. The tie for second place will be decided on Wednesday night. The following tables show the standing of the clubs in the various tournaments:

ARLINGTON NATIONAL—COMPLETE.

	W.	L.	H.S.		W.	L.	H.S.
Bleecker	23	5	888	M. M. & M.	12	16	887
Alco	21	7	890	Straggler	11	15	830
Gotham	21	7	883	Manhatta	10	16	840
Oradell	21	7	873	Linwood	9	19	805
Edison	20	8	913	Homestead	7	19	817
Welcome	19	9	884	Black Bass	6	22	783
Glendale	14	14	855	Amity	1	27	722
Holschen	12	16	799				

UNITED BOWLING CLUBS—SECTION 1.

Doppel Eiche	5	0	832	Clio	2	4	840
Rosedale	4	0	909	Grove Hill	1	2	793
Morningside	2	0	878	Golden Rod	1	2	878
Oriental	3	1	861	Spartan	2	5	813
Fidelia	2	1	830	Monarch	0	2	819
Lotus	4	2	920	Larnstaeder	0	2	779
Riverdale	1	1	812	Woodlawn	0	5	698

UNITED BOWLING CLUBS—SECTION 2.

Owl	7	1	914	Defender	2	4	811
Cyclone	5	1	822	Gotham	1	3	831
Orchard	6	2	949	Manhatta	1	3	782
Welcome	4	2	901	Navahoe	1	3	718
W. S. Apollo	5	3	837	Aurania	1	5	764
Bleecker	4	4	836	Oerell	0	2	755
Occident	4	4	860	Black Bass	0	4	711
Glendale	1	1	781				

BROOKLYN ROYAL ARCANUM.

Philadelphos	15	3	949	Welcome	10	10	838
East N. Y.	16	4	960	Atlantic	10	10	816
J. F. Price	17	5	967	W. Irving	10	12	825
Fraternity	17	5	888	Fulton	8	12	880
Gilbert	15	5	958	Brooklyn	8	12	875
Bedford	15	5	910	Brevoort	8	14	879
Fort Greene	16	6	911	Nassau	7	13	883
Bushwick	15	7	915	De Forest	7	13	866
				Commonw'th	6	12	802
De Witt Clinton	15	7	890	Iolanthe	5	17	922
Lefferts	12	8	892	Alert	5	17	868
Fern	13	9	882	Oxford	3	17	818
De Long	11	9	890	Ridgewood	1	17	815
Burnside	11	9	868	Gramercy	1	17	760
Long Island	11	11	937				

HARLEM NAVY TOURNAMENT.

Nonpareil	2	0	849	Wyanoke	1	1	841
Dauntless	2	0	788	Bohemian	1	3	801
Lone Star	2	0	722	Harlem	0	2	776
Friendship	2	2	832	Metropolitan	0	2	567
Nassau	2	2	813				

ASSOCIATED CYCLING CLUBS OF NEW YORK

Riverside	5	0	915	Morris	4	3	880
Royal Arcan.	4	1	918	Century	2	2	849
Harlem	4	2	897	Bowling Gr.	1	6	834
Pontiac	4	3	927	Madison	0	7	792

COLUMBIA THREE-MEN TEAM TOURNAMENT.

Owl	2	0	535	New York	1	1	479
Columbia	2	0	505	Empire	1	1	477
Empire City	2	0	518	Knick'bocker	1	1	521
Standard	2	0	490	Village	1	1	[illegible]
DoLando	3	1	539	Amsterdam	1	1	520
Lotus	3	1	489	Doolittle	1	3	488
Corinthian	2	2	499	Morningside	0	2	532
Bunch	2	2	419	Colonial	0	2	448
Riverdale	1	1	551	Gramercy	0	2	442
Oriental	1	1	532	Century W.	0	4	509
Enterprise	1	1	482				

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Metropolitan	11	1	968	Washington	6	6	918
Corinthian	10	2	949	Morningside	7	5	926
Knick. A. C.	11	5	920	Kings Co.	4	4	922
Empire	9	5	923	N. Y. A. C.	3	5	888
				Pontiac Wh.	5	7	938
Roseville A. A.	10	6	912	Oriental	5	11	967
America	10	6	925	Imperial	4	12	938
Golden Rod	6	4	880	Lotus	1	7	916
Fidelia	8	6	1017	Phoenix	1	9	847
Berkeley	10	8	904	Harlem Rep. Club	1	13	818
Doolittle	9	9	937				
Riverdale	7	7	920				

Bowling Tournament Games To-day.

North Side National—Corinthian, Empire, Belvidere.

National—Pontiac Wheelmen, Morningside, Golden Rod.

United Bowling Clubs, Section No. 1—Navahoe, Glendale, Oerell.

Columbia League—Columbia, Enterprise, Gramercy.

Harlem Navy—Metropolitan, Bohemian, Nonpariel.

Brooklyn Royal Arcanum—Welcome, Oxford, East New York.

Brooklyn Interclub League—Knickerbocker vs. Carleton; Brooklyn Bicycle Club vs. Crescent; Aurora Grata vs. Columbian; Lincoln vs. Hanover.

Carruthers Brooklyn National—Reinecke, Arlington, Echo.

Durham to Race in the East.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Feb. 18.—H. B. Durham has announced that he will race in the East this season. His good filly Merito is not engaged in the Oaks event in the West, and will be trained especially for competing with the youngsters of her age on The Jockey Club tracks. She is a filly of much merit. Bon Jour, Romanoff, Mayme, M. M., and the other members of the string are in fine fettle.

TO WASHINGTON'S MEMORY.

Service for Sons of the Revolution—Political Trickery Condemned.

A service commemorative of the birth of Washington was held at the Collegiate Reformed Church yesterday afternoon by the Sons of the Revolution. It was the tenth service of its kind. It was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix and the Rev. Dr. Brady E. Backus, the Rev. Dr. George S. Baker, the Rev. Dr. Edward B. Coe, the Rev. Dr. William N. Dunnell, the Rev. Dr. H. B. Chapin, the Rev. Joshua Reynolds, the Rev. Edward Octavus Flagg, and the Rev. Frank Landon Humphreys.

The service comprised prayers and thanksgiving especially prepared for the occasion. The chancel and walls of the church were draped with large and small flags, many of them of Revolutionary times. Admission was by card and every seat was occupied. Twenty-eight members of the society acted as an Aisle Committee, and parts of the church were reserved for guests from organizations of the same nature as the Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

The service began with a procession of the invited guests and the members of the society, headed by the clergy, up the main aisle to the chancel. A prayer for the President of the United States was offered, a special thanksgiving, and a collect for the Sons of the Revolution.

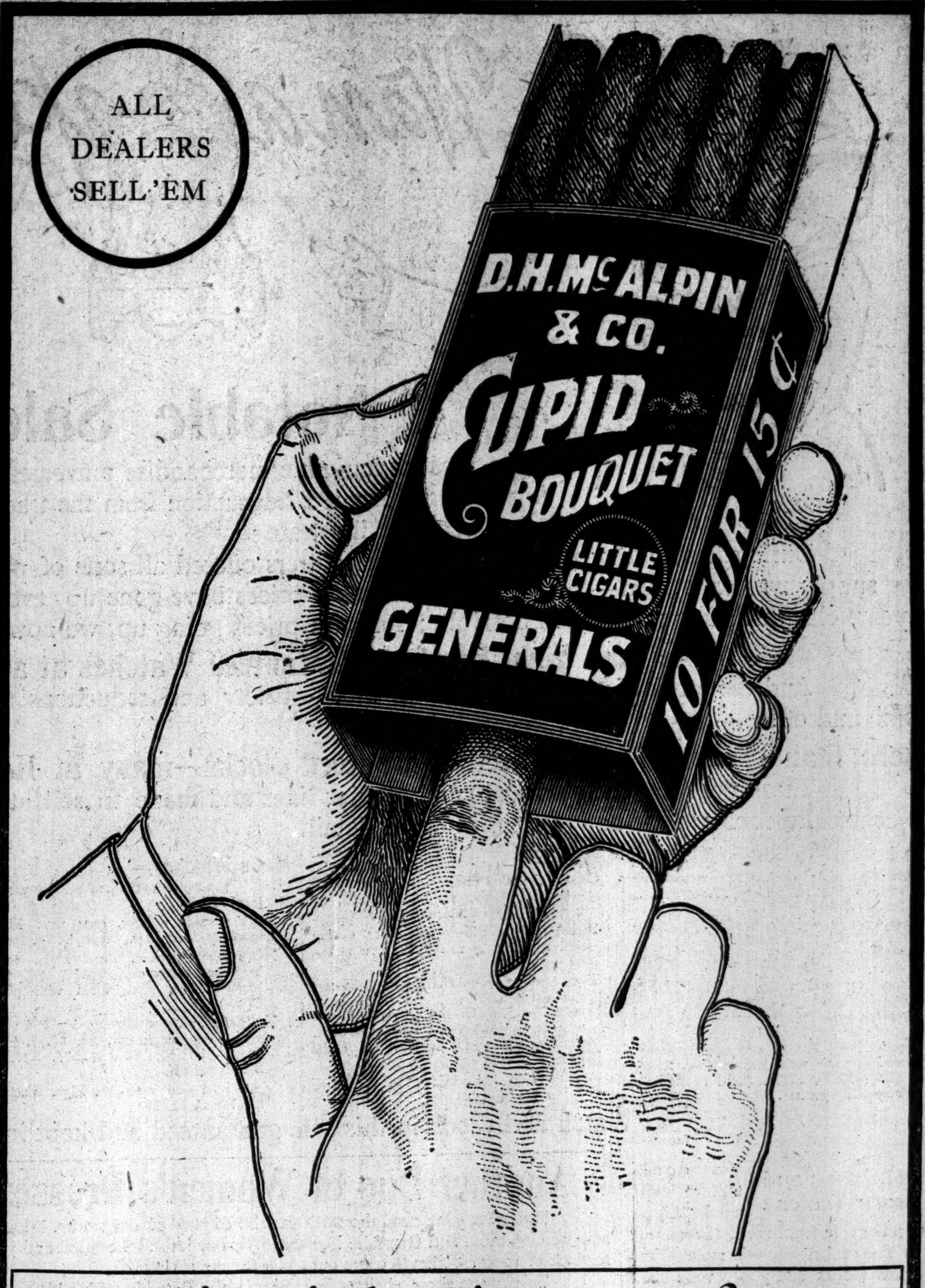
The Rev. Dr. Mackay was the preacher. He contrasted the leadership of Washington with the conduct of the political "bosses" of the day. In this connection he said:

"A century ago the pagan idea was a demand that knocked from without and Washington disarmed the hand. But to-day this pagan idea of authority has become a demand from within—the political leader content to accept with complacency the title of 'boss,' lords it over his followers and holds them in subjection with a hand as strong as that of any Eastern despot. It is indeed this heathen conception of leadership—authority basing itself on power, despotic power in public life—that constitutes one of the greatest perils of our time; when for instance the leader of any political party can so manipulate his followers that his word, apart from any question of public expediency or principle, shall be final or irrevocable, then that man or his associates are exercising an authority in the teeth of Christ's teachings.

"Washington served his country by his devotion to a high ideal of public duty. All honor to this man, alone in his supreme grandeur in American history."

Appeal for a Southern Family.

The Charity Organization Society renews its appeal for $50 wherewith to pay for transportation to the South of the furniture of a family which originally came from there, their food on the way, and sufficient to keep them till they get settled. The following contributions for this purpose are gratefully acknowledged: "J. L. E.," $5; "G. D. S.," $2; R. A. Harrat, J. Gould's Son & Co., and Cash, $1 each. Any money for this case sent to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be duly and publicly acknowledged.



The Big Little Cigar—10 for 15c.
Smaller Size—10 in a Tin Box 10c.
D. H. McALPIN & CO., NEW YORK

A THIEF OF THE FAGIN TYPE.

"Yellow Simon" Had Small Boys to Aid Him in His Work of Robbing Children.

Samuel Schwab, known on the east side as "Yellow Simon," was a prisoner yesterday morning in the Essex Market Police Court. His mode of operations is much the same as that of Fagin, whom Dickens portrayed as the typical London thief of his time. Schwab does not work alone, but has had a half dozen small boys to find victims for him. The game he has worked most often has been to have a well-dressed small boy inveigled into a hallway by one of his subordinates. Then Schwab would follow the pair in and rob the youth of his overcoat. Children wearing eyeglasses have been a favorite prey for Schwab and his gang, for the glasses could be taken with little trouble and easily disposed of. The police say the boy or girl who objected to being robbed was slapped into submission.

Schwab and his young associates have found the vicinity of public schools the best places for their work, and they have been so successful that within the last few months the number of complaints made in east side police stations has been at least thirty. A small boy went into the Eldridge Street Station Saturday afternoon and told the Sergeant that the "overcoat thief" had just gone by. Detectives Nesbitt and Lorigan were sent after him, and from the description they had no trouble in finding Schwab at Rivington and Chrystie Streets. He had a small overcoat tucked under his own so that it would not be seen.

Soon after the officers had left the station house the mother of Abraham Stern, eight years old, of 64 Monroe Street, reported that a man had taken her son into the hallway of 191 Chrystie Street and stolen his overcoat. The boy had to make his way home in the storm without his coat. The description given of the thief answered to the repeated descriptions the police had received of Schwab, and the coat found on him was young Stern's. Schwab told Magistrate Mayo that the coat was given him by another man, but young Stern pointed him out as the thief. He was held for examination.

A $25,000 Fire in Spring Street.

A fire yesterday afternoon caused damage to the five-story building and contents at 83 Spring Street to the extent of $25,000. The building is occupied by business firms. The fire started on the fourth floor and spread to the floor above. Both floors were occupied by the Reliable Clothing Manufacturing Company. The flames spread so rapidly that Chief Croker caused a second alarm to be turned in. Much of the damage was caused by smoke and water.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M. P. M. P. M.
Sun rises...6:48|Sun sets...5:40|Moon rises..10:49

High Water This Day.

A. M. A. M. A. M.
S. Hook...10:15|Gov. Isl'd...10:49|H. Gate...12:25
P. M. P. M. P. M.
S. Hook...10:45|Gov. Isl'd...11:04|H. Gate...12:51

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) FEB. 19.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Prins Frederik Hendrik, Haiti	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
TUESDAY, FEB. 20.		
Adler, Haiti	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
El Cid, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Lahn, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Philadelphia, La Guayra	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Saratoga, Nassau	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Wordsworth, La Plata	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21.		
Astoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Noordland, Antwerp	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Oceanic, Liverpool	6:00 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
St. Louis, Southampton	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Vigilancia, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, FEB. 23.		
Cienfuegos, Santiago	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Daggry, Progreso	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Ithaka, Tampico	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEB. 24.		
Them's, Belize	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Tordenskjold, Progreso	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §20, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Empress of China, (registered mail must be directed "via Vancouver.") Mails for Society Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §23, inclusive, for dispatch by ship Galilee. Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Coptic. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §2, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Australia. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which go via Europe, and New Zealand, which go via San Francisco,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §3, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Aorangi.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from Japan, which arrived at Tacoma per steamer St. Irene, are due in New York Feb. 19.

Also that the mails from Hongkong of Jan. 20; Shanghai, Jan. 24; Yokohama, Jan. 31, and Honolulu, Feb. 9, which arrived at San Francisco by the steamer Coptic, are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, Feb. 21.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) FEB. 19.

Athesia, Hamburg, Jan. 25.
Bettor, Rotterdam, Feb. 3.
British Queen, Antwerp, Feb. 4.
European, London, Feb. 8.
Gottfried Scheurer, Gibraltar, Feb. 4.
Hildur, Curacao, Jan. 30.
Hindoo, Hull, Feb. 2.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Feb. 14.
L. S. Holmblad, Copenhagen, Feb. 3.
Mesaba, London, Feb. 8.
Mora, Huelva, Feb. 1.
Nordby, Hamburg, Jan. 21.
Planet Mercury, Dundee, Jan. 27.
Thomas Anderson, Gibraltar, Feb. 3.

TUESDAY, FEB. 20.

Adirondack, Port Limon, Feb. 13.
El Monte, New Orleans, Feb. 15.
Friesland, Antwerp, Feb. 10.
Lampasas, Galveston, Feb. 14.
Seminole, Jacksonville, Feb. 17.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam, Feb. 8.
Tallahassee, Savannah, Feb. —.
Winifred, New Orleans, Feb. 13.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21.

Andes, Jamaica, Feb. 14.
Ems, Gibraltar, Feb. 12.
Mae, San Juan, Feb. 15.
Maracaibo, Curacao, Feb. 12.
Powhatan, Gibraltar, Feb. 6.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Feb. 14.

THURSDAY, FEB. 22.

Aller, Bremen, Feb. 13.
El Mar, New Orleans, Feb. 17.
Flowergate, Gibraltar, Feb. 8.
Ivydene, Shields, Feb. 8.
Korrachee, Gibraltar, Feb. 8.
Munchen, Bremen, Feb. 11.

FRIDAY, FEB. 23.

Colorado, Hull, Feb. 10.
Menantic, Leith, Feb. 6.
Wells City, Swansea, Feb. 9.

SATURDAY, FEB. 24.

Borderer, Lisbon, Feb. 15.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Feb. 13.
San Marcos, Galveston, Feb. 17.

Arrived.

SS (supposed) Taormina, (Ger.,) Muller, Santos Jan. 26, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Anchored in Quarantine at 1:10 A. M. 19th.

SS Michigan, (Br.,) Lavernock, London Feb. 4, with mdse. to Atlantic Transport Line. Passed in Sandy Hook at 11:25 P. M.

SS La Touraine, (Fr.,) Santelli, Havre Feb. 10, with mdse. and passengers to Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 A. M.

SS Astoria, (Br.,) Wadsworth, Glasgow Feb. 6 and Moville 7th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 8:45 A. M. and was detained for 24 hours off Sandy Hook owing to heavy snowstorm.

SS Sobralense, (Br.,) Coxson, Manaos, &c., Jan. 31, with mdse. and passengers to Edmund Reekes & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS Asiatic Prince, (Br.,) Campe, late Woodhouse, Santos Jan. 24, with coffee to J. C. Seager & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 P. M. 17th.

SS St. Louis, Passow, Southampton and Cherbourg Feb. 10, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:59 P. M.

SS Phoenicia, (Ger.,) Froehlich, Hamburg Feb. 5 and Boulogne 6th, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 P. M. 17th and anchored.

SS Lombard, (Br.,) Raison, Las Palmas Feb. 3, in ballast to master. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 A. M.

SS Manhanset, (Br.,) Jenkins, Leith Feb. 1 and Dundee 3d, with mdse. to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 P. M.

SS Curityoa, (Br.,) Hoope, Cardenas, &c., Feb. 4, with mdse. and passengers to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 2:15 P. M.

SS Iroquois, Kimble, Jacksonville Feb. 14 and Charleston, S. C., 15th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah Feb. 14, with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Co. Was delayed 15 hours by the storm.

SS Princess Anne, Davis, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co. Was delayed twelve hours by heavy winds and snowstorm.

SS Nacoochee, Smith, Savannah Feb. 15, with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Hamilton, Boaz, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS El Rio, Mason, New Orleans Feb. 13, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Feb. 18, 9:30 P. M., northwest, twenty-four miles.

Sailed.

SS Jersey City, (Br.,) for Bristol.
SS Jefferson, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Guyandotte, for Newport News, &c.
SS Altai, (Br.,) for Kingston, Savanilla, &c.
SS Graf Waldersee, (Ger.,) for Hamburg via Plymouth, (after being aground.)
SS Excelsior, for New Orleans.
SS Richmond, for Wilmington, N. C., &c.
SS Verona, (Ger.,) for Singapore, &c.
SS Havana, for Havana.
SS San Juan, for San Juan, Ponce, &c.
SS Christine, (Dan.,) for Copenhagen.
SS Leven, (Br.,) for Savannah.
SS Venus, (Dan.,) for Copenhagen.
SS Lauenburg, (Ger.,) for Fortune Island, &c.
SS Adria, (Nor.,) for Port Maria.
SS Yemassee, for Philadelphia.
SS Alsenborn, for Baltimore.
SS Concho, for Key West and Galveston.
SS Dominic, (Br.,) for Para and Manaos.
SS Genesee, (Br.,) for Hull and South Shields.
SS Capri, (Ger.,) for Rio Janeiro, &c.
SS Buenaventura, for Norfolk.
SS Island, (Dan.,) for Copenhagen.
SS Hudson, for New Orleans.
SS Grenada, (Br.,) for Grenada.

By Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—SS Southwark, (Br.,) Capt. Bence, from Antwerp for New York, passed Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Cevic, (Br.,) Capt. Nicol, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 11:40 A. M. to-day.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.
Furniture.
The advantages of buying your furniture here—convenience—economy—satisfaction—incomparable values. Sorts that would not satisfy you, cannot satisfy us—they are never permitted on our floor.
For Monday and Tuesday this extra attraction—match it if you can:
A Handsome Inlaid Parlor Suit, consisting of 3 pcs., in newest designs and richest coverings, at $24.95
125th St. West, Bet. Lenox & 7th Aves.

Strength and Health
are mankind's greatest blessings. If nature has not bestowed these blessings upon you, obtain them by assisting her to perform her duty; use Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. It gives strength and makes flesh and blood by aiding digestion and nutrition.
Johann Hoff's Malt Extract
creates a healthy appetite, perfects digestion and makes sound nerves.
Dr. James C. Wilson, of Flint, Mich., writes: "I have for many years prescribed Johann Hoff's Malt Extract for its tonic and strengthening effects, and find it worthy of the high reputation it has always had among physicians."
Insist upon Johann Hoff's. Refuse all substitutes offered as "just as good." Nobody was ever disappointed in the Genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract.
JOHANN HOFF: Berlin, Paris, Vienna, New York.

The Wanamaker Store

A Notable Sale of Time-pieces

THIS is a most remarkable merchandise movement. New in the annals of watch and clock selling. A quite unwarranted transaction from the trade stand-point to-day.

Let Watches illustrate:

During the holiday rush, watch manufacturers offered all sorts of prices and could not get movements to sell their cases. The supply was exhausted—the scarcity continues—prices have gone up everywhere. We have been gathering these watches for a year, else this sale would be impossible; for with prices going up, we now offer

More than Eight Hundred Guaranteed Watches at about a Quarter below their Worth

And the story of Clocks is still stronger—variety and reductions still greater—clocks of every sort, for every corner of home and office—

More than Twenty-five Hundred Guaranteed Clocks—many at Half, none less than One-third Off Regular Prices

These watches and clocks are all regular lines and made to sell at full prices—not hurried together for this occasion; but carefully constructed, and perfect in every detail.

Clocks—

- French porcelain clocks, fine movements; some with gilt trimmings, $7.50, $12.50, $15, $16, $18.
- French porcelain clocks, mostly Delft decorations, $2.50, $3.75 and $5.
- American bronze clocks, in gilt and Japanese finish, $5.50 and $6.25.
- American porcelain clocks, $4.50 and $5.
- American enamel clocks, $3.50 to $4.50.
- American porcelain Boudoir clocks, with floral and Delft decorations, $1 to $1.90.
- American gilt Boudoir clocks, plain or enameled, some with jeweled dials, $1.25, $1.40, $1.50, $2.25, $2.50 and $2.85. Very dainty patterns.

Clocks—

- Cuckoo clocks at prices never known before—$4, $5, $5.50, $6, $6.25, $6.75, $7 to $22. Worth double and more.
- Nickel alarm clocks—called dollar clocks; sold regularly by us for 85c; now at 65c each.

There are also some hundreds of nickel-case watches included with the clocks—guaranteed time-keepers—for men who do not wish to carry their gold watches to work. Or they will make the boy happy and punctual.

With clock-winders, 75c

Stem winders, 95c.

Men's Watches—

- Men's gun-metal watches, with Elgin movements, $8.75.
- Men's silveroid watches, open face, Elgin movements, extra heavy cases, $4.75.
- Men's silver watches, some Elgin, some Waltham movements, $6.50, $7, $8, $8.50. Silver cases, inlaid with gold, $10.50.
- Men's filled watches, hunting case and open face, Elgin movements, $7, $7.75, $10, $11.25, $11.50, $12, $12.75, $13.50, $15.75 and $16.
- Men's solid gold open-face Elgin watches, $13.75 and $15.50.

Men's Watches—

- Men's 14-k. gold watches, hunting case and open-face, Elgin movements, $21, $22, $23, $25 to $61.

Women's Watches—

- Gun-metal Chatelaine watches—very dainty indeed—$3, $3.50, $8.50, $9.
- Solid gold watches, some open face, some hunting case; Swiss movements, $8.50, $13.50, $13.75, $16.25, $18.75, $20.50.
- Women's silver watches, some open face, some hunting case, $4.75, $5, $5.50, $6.25, $10.
- Enameled Chatelaine watches, Swiss movements, $10.

Women's Watches—

- Solid gold open-face watches, Elgin movements, $11.25.
- 14-karat gold watches, Waltham movements, $18, $20, $21.50, $22.50.
- Women's filled watches, $5.75.

Boys' Watches—

- Boys' silver open-face watches, Swiss movements, $3.50; hunting case, $4.25.
- Boys' silveroid watches, open-face, Elgin movements, $5.
- Boys' silver watches, open-face, Waltham movements, $6.50.
- Boys' filled watches, open-face, Elgin movements, $8.50.

Every Watch and Clock in this sale guaranteed and kept in repair, without charge, for one year.

Book-Cases and Fancy Tables

We could talk of more and bigger reductions in furniture if the market was full of bargains—if makers had surplus stocks and goods were hard to sell.

But prices are up; furniture is selling faster than it can be made; the supply narrows every day, and makers are not fools. Still we have these excellent pieces much under old low prices.

Book-Cases—

- $8 instead of $12—Twelve golden oak combination book-cases with desks; cupboard beneath; beveled mirror above.
- $9.50 instead of $13.50—Five golden oak combination book-cases with desks; 4 shelves; cupboard beneath; closet with mirror door above.
- $10, instead of $14.50—Ten golden oak combination book-cases with desks; 4 shelves; cupboard beneath; fancy shaped mirror above.
- $16, instead of $22.50—Four golden oak combination book-cases with desks; 3 large drawers in base; desk with small compartment for books above.
- $18, instead of $27.50—Three oak combination book-cases with desks; 3 drawers in base; desk and cabinet for books in top.

Tables—

- $12, instead of $19.50—Mahogany parlor table; twisted legs; shelf beneath.
- $14, instead of $18.50—Mahogany finished tea table; brass trimmed.
- $16, instead of $20—Mahogany work table; drop sides; one draw.
- $20, instead of $30—Mahogany parlor table; inlaid with fancy woods.
- $20, instead of $30—Quartered oak table; double twisted column base.
- $30, instead of $40—Mahogany table; empire design; shelf beneath.

Fourth Floor.

Bed Coverings

Just a half dozen items. But we're willing to have the large stock of bed clothing judged by them. The qualities are thoroughly good—better than their prices usually buy:

- $1 each—White crocheted bedspreads; full size; Marseilles patterns.
- $1 each—Silkoline comfortables; filled with clean white cotton.
- $2.25 a pair—Blankets of white wool on cotton warp; 70x80 in.; 5 lbs.
- $3.50 a pair—Blankets of white wool, with just enough cotton to give extra durability; 72x84 in.; 5½ lbs.
- $3.75 each—Down quilt of pure odorless goose down; sateen covering, figured on both sides.
- $5 a pair—Blankets of white wool on spool cotton warp; 76x86 in.; 7¼ lbs.

Third floor.

Another Duo of Women's Dresses and Dry Goods.

Figuratively we need the earth for the display of our stocks. Last week's visitors know the Exhibit made here of Organdies and Organdie Dresses. To-day just as beautiful and just as numerous. But where? Retired for lack of room. They'll come out again for the asking.

To-day the show changes. Up from the Rotunda, rich with novelty, come the last concrete thoughts of French Textile Art. Just a few selections. They indicate the character of the great assembly of dress goods that here awaits the spring demand. For a day or two they join the latest costumes in a composite duet of coming style.

The stuffs: Fourteen varieties of wool plaids with bourette overplaids, pastel colors, at $1.50. Twelve others, bolder patterns, at $2. Robes of open figures, in Point d'Esprit combined with silk mousseline; others of grenadine with applique, others of lightest barege with Swiss embroidered applique. Just that and nothing more. If description was level with the stuffs, you'd say "exaggerated bosh." Come and see, then describe them yourself. We'd prefer that your friends would say "bosh" to you than have you say "bosh" to us.

The Costumes: Here's one. Rhenish Prussian stone drab cloth—delicate, delightful, dainty. Self decorations cover it, only the applied cloth has white edges. Style! Well, lots of it. Others—whole dresses. Brussels lace over white taffeta with neck piece of ecru point de Venise. Black spangled net over black taffeta with pink plush bow-knot on the waist. Black figured lace over black taffeta with pale blue net neck piece. All black laces but no duplicates.

Three-quarter Coats of automobile cut—all black. One of black silk covered with black net upon which are applique embroidered decorations of star fishes and scrolls. Another of cloth overlaid with lace net and dashed with lace. Any questions? Ask the Coats.

When we advertise in Volapuk we may be able to put our store news into adequate words—for our present uses English has gone into the hands of a receiver. That's the reason we skip Capes, Eton Jackets, Short Box Coats. Why all this? Simply to have you know clearly that in Dress and Dresses Goods the Wanamaker's of the coming spring is not the Wanamaker's of last year.

The Youth of Old Furniture

Perhaps you have some precious old furniture—family heirlooms that are a bit too shabby for use! Perhaps you have some furniture that is too much worn to be nice, and is too good to discard! Perhaps your eyes are tired with looking too long at some furniture in which you have lost interest!

In either case consult our Upholstery Store. In its organization is a shop that is a hospital for old furniture. It treats every case successfully. For coverings you make your own selections.

The chief point is this: It is now the dull season. We have a lot of good workmen whom we want to keep employed. For the next two weeks we'll work without profit.

You will save money
Our men will have work
Our organization will not be broken

if you give us your orders for re-upholstering now. Remember. The Upholstery Store, not the Furniture Store.

Third floor.

Fine French Half Hose

We think we're first with our showing. And yet not too early. Inquiries as to when we expected the new goods have been frequent. This shipment represents our buyer's collection of the best, latest designs of the French makers, together with many patterns and color combinations he himself originated. Many designs are in only 6 to 12 pair lots—exclusiveness, if you wish.

Mostly in lisle thread at 75c to $2.25. At $1.50, the best assortment—about 26 patterns, in 82 color combinations.

At $5, half hose of pure silk; lavender, cardinal or dark blue grounds, with contrasting vertical stripes.

Broadway.

Holiday Candies

Hollow handled hatchets to fill with goodies for boys and girls who don't tell stories, 4c, 5c, up to 30c.

- Hatchets trimmed with cherries, 20c and 30c.
- Boxes trimmed with cherries, 15c and 20c.
- Logs of wood, with hatchet and cherries, 30c, 40c, 50c.
- Busts of Washington, 4c, 8c, 20c.
- Sprays of cherries for favors, 8c each.
- All sorts of ice cups, in red, white and blue, 5c, 10c, 25c.

Basement.

Black Silk Waists

New, crisp, stylish, low-priced. Of good black taffeta, and made properly. Entire body, tops of sleeves, and the detachable collar are covered with fine rows of neat cording; tailor finish; correctly fitting. $5 is the very moderate price.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Men's Suits and Trousers to Order

Made to your measure for about the price of ready-made.

A clean-up of winter stuffs brings the chance to learn for little how well we make men's clothes.

Men's sack coat suits of neat fancy cheviots and worsteds, with all the style of cut and fit that cost $25 to $35 earlier in the season, made to your measure, and fit guaranteed, for **$20 a suit.**

Also about a hundred patterns of worsted Trouserings, that have been up to $10; made to order for

$6.50 a pair

Men's Ulsters

The only coat for a storm—did you discover your need on Saturday?

See the big comfortable fellows we are showing to-day—stylish, too; and no more expensive than you wish.

- Of black all-wool frieze, $12.
- Of Oxford gray cheviot or frieze, $15.
- Of blue chinchilla, $18.
- Of black or Oxford mixed rough beaver, $25.
- Of black Montagnac, $35.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Embroideries

They're the new styles, though you'd not think it on learning the price. 8c and 12½c a yard—much under prevailing figures. All hand-machine work on fine nainsook, cambric and Swiss muslins. Quantities are not large. Good choosing for early comers.

Muslin Underwear—Average Half Price

It's clean-up time in the Little French Store and the Muslin Underwear Store. The soiled, the mussed, the odds and ends are all to go in a jiffy.

Women need no explanation of the opportunities of the early morning hours. Not a hurt that the tub and iron will not cure.

At a special counter on Ninth street side, these—

Petticoats, with deep umbrella ruffle, trimmed with embroidery or lace, and plaits above—50c from $1.
75c from $1.25 to $2.

Night Gowns, trimmed with embroidery or lace—38c from 50c, 50c from $1, 75c from $1.50.

Chemises, of muslin, trimmed with embroidery—25c from 35c and 50c.

Corset Covers at 8c—3 to a buyer.

Muslin Drawers at 10c—3 to a buyer.

Wrappers, of flannelette—our entire stock in the dark colors, is to be cleared out to make room for new sorts—not all sizes in any one sort—not a big lot in all—

$1 from $1.75 to $2.75
65c from $1 to $1.50

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Waists, of mercerized cotton, and flannelette—

50c from 95c and $1

These in the Little French Store—

Fine and dainty French-made undergarments—all the work done by hand; some trimmed with lace, others with embroidery, some hand-embroidered on goods. Many exquisite pieces—perhaps you loved their prettiness, but checked your desire for possession because of the prices.

Now they are soiled and mussed and **prices are cut in two**; but laundering will make them as dainty as ever. New prices:

- Night Gowns, $4.50 to $9
- Chemises, $4.75 to $9
- Combination Chemises, $5 to $9
- Drawers, $5.50 to $8.50
- Corset Covers, 75c to $6
- Long Petticoats, $5.50 to $17.50

All worth double.

Shoes for rough weather, cold weather, wet weather, fine weather—for men, women and children—**a third to a half off regular prices;** in our Bargain Shoe Store on Fifth Floor.

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.,

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Ave.,
Ninth and Tenth Sts.

INSANE PERSONS IN CUBA.

Gen. Wood Will Be Asked to Change Existing Regulations.

HAVANA, Feb. 18.—Señor Tamayo, Secretary of Government, says that, according to the present law, before a man is sent to a lunatic asylum he must be restrained for three months and kept under the supervision of a doctor, who, at the end of that time, decides whether the suspect is or is not insane.

In the case of poor persons who are compelled to undergo the probationary confinement, the place of detention, according to Señor Tamayo, is not a proper habitat. Should the patient prove violent, he is put into stocks, and the treatment is altogether very harsh. At present more than 200 persons are in such places of detention. If at the end of three months, the doctors pronounce recovery unlikely, all will be sent to the Island Asylum at Mazorra.

Señor Tamayo will submit to Gen. Wood for approval an order directing that all insane suspects be sent to Mazorra for the probation. There they will receive proper treatment.

Philippine Commission Incomplete.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The President has not yet selected all the members of the Philippine Commission which Judge Taft is to head. The name of John J. Vertrees of Nashville, Tenn., has been mentioned to the President as a Southern representative on the commission, but the statement that he has been offered a place is erroneous.

Murder at Noble, Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

OLNEY, Ill., Feb. 18.—Frank Goebel was stabbed last night and instantly killed by Winfield Patterson, near Noble, this county. The two had been on bad terms for some time, and, meeting at a country store, began quarreling. Patterson struck Goebel in the breast with a knife with such force that the blade penetrated his heart. Patterson is nineteen years of age. Goebel was twenty-three years old.

Butter Men Meet in the West.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—A special train of Pullman cars left to-night for Lincoln, Neb., bearing the butter makers of the East to the eighth annual convention of the National Butter Makers' Association. The delegations were from Chicago, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. Altogether 250 persons occupied the train.

WOMAN IMMIGRANT HELD.

Authorities Charge that Wilhelmina Sells Is a Foreign Criminal.

The Immigration Boarding Officer yesterday brought to the Barge Office Wilhelmina Sells, a steerage passenger on the steamship Phoenicia. The woman was detained on information received by the authorities that she is none other than Mrs. Katherine Hannweber, a woman notorious on the Continent. Mrs. Hannweber, according to the authorities, has been convicted of crime fifty times.

Mrs. Sells, who is past middle age, denies that she is Mrs. Hannweber, or that she was ever in trouble with the police. In spite of her protests she spent the night on Ellis Island, and will be examined by the Board of Special Inquiry to-day.

Gold Hunters in a New Field.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 18.—The steamer Jess, which arrived to-day from Skagway, brings a report that most of the gold hunters who started from Dawson to Cape Nome, are making a cut off to the recently found diggings on the Koycku.

ASSAULT MAY CAUSE DEATH.

Objection to Snowballing Led to a Blow with a Shovel.

John Bacis, twenty-five years old, a Greek cigarette maker living at 73 Roosevelt Street, was assaulted by a crowd of young men yesterday afternoon and is likely to die of his injuries. Bacis was taken to Hudson Street Hospital with a fractured skull.

The young men were snowballing when Bacis left his apartments to go for a can of beer. On his return home he was snowballed by them, and afterward they took the beer from him, drank it, and threw the can away. Bacis interposed few objections to his rough treatment. Going into the house and obtaining another can, he again started toward a neighboring saloon. The young men, who had been snowballing every pedestrian that passed, again picked him out as a mark. This time he objected and tried to defend himself. John Brady, twenty-two years old, better known in the neighborhood as "Lefty," hit Bacis over the head with a shovel, felling him to the sidewalk and fracturing his skull. The crowd then ran away.

Joseph Lentimo, the housekeeper of 73 Roosevelt Street, was cleaning the sidewalk at the time of the assault. He went to the Oak Street Station and notified the police. Policeman Ayres sent an ambulance call to Hudson Street Hospital, and Bacis was taken there. Detectives Snydecker, Allen, and Hahn of the Oak Street Station later arrested Brady in a poolroom at the corner of the Bowery and Catharine Street. He lives at 1 Oak Street. He was taken to Hudson Street Hospital, but the injured man was unconscious and consequently unable to identify him. The detectives also arrested Patrick McCarthy, known to be a companion of Brady, who refused to give his residence. It is expected that other arrests will be made.

Flag for Home for the Blind.

An American flag, 12 by 20 feet, will be presented by U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, G. A. R., to the Brooklyn Industrial Home for the Blind, on Gates Avenue, near Tompkins Avenue, on Washington's Birthday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Col. Alexander S. Bacon will make the presentation address. In connection with the presentation exercises, there will be an exhibition of the work done by the blind inmates.

Steamer Sinks, Two Negroes Lost.

ROSEDALE, Miss., Feb. 18.—The steamer New Mattie of Memphis sprung a leak and sank near the mouth of White River last night. Two negro deckhands were drowned. The general merchandise portion of the cargo is a total loss.

LABOR ATTACKS MR. COLER

Will Fight for Rights Under the Law Regulating Wages.

TO APPEAL TO THE MAYOR

Puerto Ricans Address the Central Federated Union on Alleged Wrongs of Workingmen There.

The expected attack upon Controller Coler by labor organizations for his alleged opposition to the enforcement of the labor law in regard to the payment of the prevailing rate of wages to men employed on public works was made yesterday at the meeting of the Central Federated Union.

Delegate O'Connell of the Progressive Varnishers' Union asked for the indorsement of a bill amending the prevailing rate of wages law so that employers who violate it shall be fined not less than $100 and not more than $500 for each violation.

This request was referred to the Law and Legislative Committee, and then the delegate of the Eccentric Firemen's Union offered a resolution denouncing the conduct of "a man named Coler" for opposing the prevailing rate of wages law. The resolution said, in effect, that the law had been passed by the Legislature in 1894, and therefore the workingmen's claims under it were legal. The workingmen were not raiders on the treasury, but were only getting what they had been robbed of for years by the city officials.

Delegate Patrick J. McNulty of the Street Cleaners said: "Labor is criticised for seeking its rights. The street cleaners worked overtime to-day in shoveling snow, and will have to bring suits against the city to pay them what they have earned. In 1892 and 1893 they got $90,000. We are not looters of the treasury. No one has a right to interfere with the prevailing rate of wages law, and we are ready to spend our last dollar to obtain our rights."

Delegate Johnson of the Manhattan Musicians said it was unfair to criticise Corporation Counsel Whalen for his interpretation of the prevailing rate of wages law. That law was mandatory and fair, and he moved that a committee be appointed to call on the Mayor and ask him to call a special meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate money to pay the claims of workingmen under the prevailing rate of wages law.

Delegate Timothy Healey of the Eccentric Firemen's Union said that his organization had recently secured $45,000 in judgments against the Departments of Bridges and Correction in Manhattan and against the Charities Department in Brooklyn. He went on to say:

"Controller Coler is playing to the galleries, and he wants to be Mayor. He wants to pull the wool over people's eyes so that they won't see the stealing going on somewhere else."

Delegate Philip Kelly, a Tammany man, argued that Controller Coler had no sympathy with workingmen and was only looking after his own interests.

The motion to appoint a committee to see the Mayor was adopted, and Delegates Johnson, Archibald, McNulty, and Edward Hanna were appointed as such committee.

Santiago Iglesias and Eduardo Condé, the delegates from the Central Labor Federation of Puerto Rico, called and received a warm welcome. They said that the workingmen in Puerto Rico were not treated like their brethren in the United States. In fact, they were worse off than they had been under Spain. If they could not get a State Government the Puerto Ricans wanted a Territorial Government and to have a stop put to militarism. They needed public schools badly, and the delegates asked the Central Federated Union to write to President McKinley urging him to do what he could to improve the condition of the workingmen of Puerto Rico.

"Under Spanish rule," said one of the Puerto Rican delegates, "no unions were allowed, but when the United States came into possession unions were allowed in one city. In the agricultural districts wages were $1 per day, but Gen. Davis established the 25 cents a day rate. Several strikes followed, and then Gen. Davis declared that the strikers were riotous and suppressed the strikes. Workingmen in Puerto Rico are taxed $1 per head to support the Government, but they are not allowed to vote."

Delegate James P. Archibald made a vigorous speech against the alleged bad treatment of workingmen in the island and criticised the newspapers for not agitating the matter. He added: "Every movement of Castellane, whose millions were made by the hard work of American workingmen, was recorded in the newspapers, but of the wrongs of the Puerto Rican workingmen hardly any notice is taken."

Delegate Joseph Barondess said that no good would result from asking the President to act. He continued:

"What will you or can you do for the Puerto Ricans? What will you do for the hero Aguinaldo? You will pass resolutions and ask Brother McKinley to do what is right. You might as well ask the devil to do what is right. Brother McKinley is not there to do us any favors, but at the next election you will go and vote for him again instead of supporting representatives of labor. If there were a strong labor party here, like the German Democracy, Brother McKinley would hasten to do us favors."

After some further discussion a committee was appointed to agitate further betterment of the conditions of the Puerto Rican workingmen and to ask the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor to send organizers to Puerto Rico.

The Agitation Committee consists of Timothy J. Daly, Joseph Barondess, Daniel S. Jacobs, George Washington Jones, P. J. McNulty, James P. Archibald, Morris Brown, Charles Wilson, Richard Cooney, Philip Kelly, and J. Buero.

The meeting indorsed Senator Ford's bill providing for the firemen working in two platoons, one ten and the other fourteen hours a day.

Delegate Johnson of the Manhattan Musicians announced that next week he would move to suspend the Letter Carriers' Union because they had employed for their ball a Knights of Labor band that was not represented in the Central Federated Union.

SOCIAL PROGRESS LEAGUE.

Rival of Federated Union Organized—Demands Many Reforms.

The Social Progress League, a rival of the Central Federated Union, was organized yesterday at 214 East Forty-first Street, with Edward Thimme as Chairman. Only a few persons were present.

A constitution was adopted demanding a reduction of carfares to 3 cents, the immediate building of public halls in all the Assembly districts, municipal self-government, local option in taxation; that city officials be made responsible for the enforcement of all laws, sanitary inspection of barbers' shops, factories, bakeries, drug stores, workshops, and tenement houses, public ownership and operation of street railroads, and gas and electric plants. The right of suffrage for all citizens, irrespective of sex, was also demanded.

CHILDREN SAW ROBBERY.

Two Men Held After Being Identified by Them.

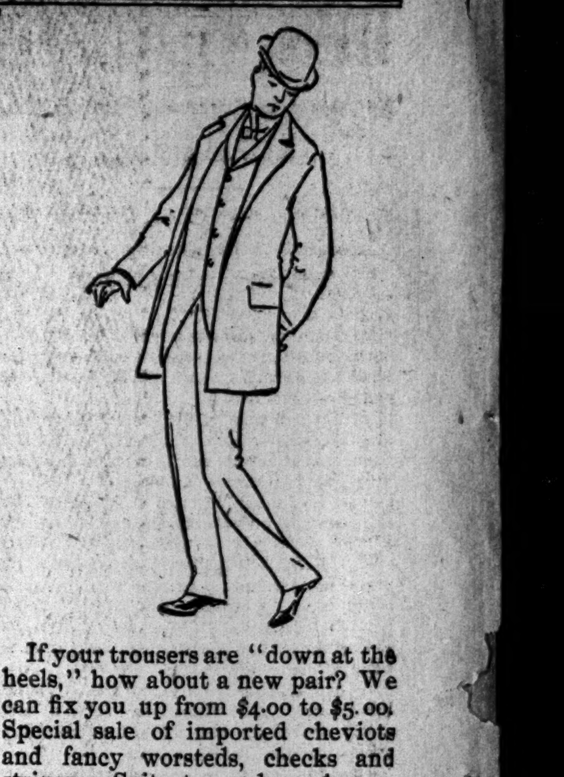
Dina and Josephine Koeth are sisters. They are five and seven years old, respectively, and live at 420 East Forty-eighth Street. They were the principal witnesses against John Ward, twenty-eight years old, of 626 Third Avenue, and Joseph Finn, twenty-five years old, of 342 East Forty-ninth Street, at the Yorkville Court yesterday. Ward and Finn were arrested on Saturday afternoon by Detective Macauley of the East Fifty-first Street Station for a burglary committed on Thursday night at Valentine Moeslein's metal works, 420 and 422 East Forty-eighth Street. The burglars got away with metal worth $100.

The children saw the burglars at work, and it was on their description that Macauley captured the prisoners. When they saw the men in court they sad: "That's them."

Magistrate Zeller held the prisoners in $1,000 bail for further examination to-morrow.

Chicagoans Going to New Orleans.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The Cook County Democracy has decided to make a New Orleans trip to see the Mardi Gras and help the Louisiana Democrats in their State election. More than seventy-five members have signified their intention of going, and it is expected that 125 marchers will make the trip. The special train will leave Chicago at 1:30 o'clock next Saturday afternoon, arriving at New Orleans at 6 o'clock Sunday evening. Three days will be spent in New Orleans, the marchers leaving there Wednesday night.



If your trousers are "down at the heels," how about a new pair? We can fix you up from $4.00 to $5.00. Special sale of imported cheviots and fancy worsteds, checks and stripes. Suit to order, $20.00. Former price, $25.00.

Full dress and Tuxedo, made from English and German drape, silk lined throughout, $30.00. These suits can't be duplicated elsewhere under $75.00. Money back if you think otherwise.

ARNHEIM,
OUR ONLY STORE,
BROADWAY & 9TH STREET.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Established 1854.
GABLER
PIANOS.
To Rent or for Sale on Easy Terms.
214 to 224 EAST 22D STREET.

THE OPERA PIANO.
New and elegant designs, also several slightly used
WRITE FOR BARGAIN LIST.
Warerooms, Broadway, Cor. 47th St.

EXCURSIONS.

WASHINGTON. Pleasant Three-Day Trip, by Royal Blue Line, Thurs., February 22. Hotel and Traveling Expenses included.
$12 .... According to Hotel $14.50
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

SACRED HEART ACADEMY.
Select Catholic Boarding School; thorough Academic and Commercial Course; open all year; terms moderate. Address Bro. AUGUST, Westchester, N.Y.

A SPECIAL OFFER.—Until Sept. 1st students will be received at our new DOWNTOWN SCHOOL at a reduced rate. Apply Walworth Stenographic Institute, 29-33 West 42d Street. Uptown School, Walworth Business and Stenographic Institute, 108-110 E. 125th Street.

INSTRUCTION—BUSINESS COLLEGES.

The PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL Forty-second Year
101 EAST 23d STREET, NEW YORK (Corner 4th Ave)
Founded 1858 by S. S. Packard Nearly 20,000 students prepared for business.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

CAPE NOME AND GOLOVIN BAY, Alaska Gold Mines. Fortunes to be made. Information and maps concerning the above will be given by EDWARD F. HENZEL, Postal Telegraph Building, Room 205.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A thoroughly experienced nurse, American or English preferred, to take charge of a child nine months old. Apply Tuesday morning between 10 and 12 o'clock at 993 5th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By chambermaid and seamstress, or chamberwork and assist with waiting; willing and obliging; two years' city reference; no cards. McCormick, 136 West 52d St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS, &c.—As visiting governess or companion; by refined German lady; experienced vocal and piano teacher; also French; best references. 331 West 51st St.

Lady's Maids.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By young Protestant girl as maid and seamstress; best city references. 301 West 44th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By Protestant girl, Scotch, as nurse for one child; is a neat sewer. 302 West 31st St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER and VALET.—first-class; Swiss; single; willing and obliging; last employer may be seen; good references. Herman, 36 Johnson Av., Brooklyn.

BUTLER.—Swiss; first-class in every respect; single; last employer can be seen. Butler, 203 East 48th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and SUPERINTENDENT. — Any person requiring a gardener and Superintendent on the estate can hear of a good one; references. P. H. Haynes, Bristol, R. I.

GARDENER.—By a Scotchman; married; no small children; thoroughly understands all branches of the business; good reference. P. O. Box 190, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

OPERA SINGERS IN CONCERT.

Programme Rendered Without Change at the Metropolitan.

The cloud of indisposition which lately has been hovering over the Metropolitan Opera House lifted yesterday and allowed the regular Sunday evening programme to come off as advertised.

The soloists last night were Mmes. Emma Eames and Schumann-Heink, M. Van Dyck, Signor Campanari, and M. Plançon. Signor Mancinelli conducted, and came in for a share of the applause elicited by the interpretations of the Shell Song and the prologue from his "Ero e Leandro," given respectively by Mmes. Eames and Schumann-Heink.

Perhaps the most applauded number on the programme was the duet, "Le Crucifix," (Faure,) sung by Mme. Eames and M. Plançon. A duet from Gounod's "Mireille" was sung by Mme. Eames and M. Van Dyck. This tenor also sang "Am stillen Heerd," from "Die Meistersinger." Besides the Mancinelli number Mme. Schumann-Heink sang Louis V. Saar's "Ganymed." Signor Campanari was heard in "Eri tu," from the "Ballo in Maschera," (Verdi,) and Buzzi-Peccia's "Gloria a Te." The orchestral numbers included a suite in four parts from Bizet's "L'Arlésienne" and closed with the march in Gounod's "La Reine de Saba."

Window Glass Blowers Strike.

MILLVILLE, N. J., Feb. 18.—The window light blowers employed in the glass works here will not go to work to-morrow morning and the fires are being drawn. The blowers demanded $8 a day when working on double thick glass and $6 a day on single thickness. Their demands were refused and they decided to strike. About 200 men are affected.

DEMOCRATS AT FRANKFORT

Kentucky Legislature Will Meet To-day—Matter of Senate's Presiding Officer May Cause Trouble.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 18.—Many of the Democratic legislators returned here to-night and numerous conferences were in progress during the evening relating to the political programme to-morrow, when the Democratic and Republican branches of the Legislature will meet together for the first time since the assassination of Goebel.

The question of whether Lieut. Gov. Marshall, Republican, or President pro tem. Carter, Democrat, will preside in the Senate to-morrow is as wide open to-night as ever. The Democratic leaders say Senator Carter will preside. Lieut. Gov. Marshall is not here to-night, but before leaving the city last night he stated positively that he would return Monday and insist on his right to preside, and the Republican leaders assert positively to-night that he will preside. Neither side goes further than these bare statements.

The question of reopening the contest over the Governorship by presenting resolutions in both houses ratifying the action taken by the Democratic legislators on two occasions declaring Goebel Governor was favorably discussed by some of the Democratic members to-night. They say this would not be a concession that the former proceedings were illegal, but would probably put an end to the controversy sooner.

The matter has not been decided on officially, but a majority of the members who are outspoken on the matter express themselves as opposed to reopening the matter in any form. They will abide by the decision of the party managers, however, and there may be some reference to it in the session of the Legislature to-morrow.

Gov. Taylor went to church to-day without a military escort, and spent the remainder of the day at the Mansion with his family.

Mr. Beckham returned to the city to-night with the Democratic legislators and will have his headquarters at the Capitol Hotel. Justus and Arthur Goebel, brothers of the late Democratic Governor, also returned, and will remain here till the body of their dead brother is finally buried. The body still lies in the little chapel in the cemetery, the relatives having been slow to determine the exact spot of burial.

WATTERSON-BELMONT LETTERS

Attitude of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in the Kentucky Election Defined.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 18.—Milton H. Smith, President of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, has given out the correspondence between Henry Watterson and August Belmont concerning the attitude of the Louisville and Nashville in the Kentucky election. The correspondence, to which frequent allusion has been made recently, notably by Mr. Watterson in an editorial in The Courier Journal, is voluminous. Mr. Smith was authorized to make it public in a long telegram from Mr. Belmont, dated New York, Feb. 15, in which he says:

> Persistent allusions to the correspondence of Col. Watterson and myself of July last and a tendency to misrepresent its supposed contents compel me to authorize the publication by you of the entire correspondence as well as the minutes of the meeting of the board of the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company, a copy of which was sent to Col. Watterson at that time. I felt reluctant without Col. Watterson's consent to publish the letter of a gentleman in Col. Watterson's position and for whom I have always entertained a personal regard, containing the bald statement made before the actual campaign had fairly begun, that the election was not to be "left to chance," which meant, of course, that the will of the people was not to determine the result of the contest. Coming from him, recognized as he was then and has since proved himself to be, an influential supporter of Mr. Goebel, such a statement was well calculated to alarm all vested interests in Kentucky, to which Mr. Goebel and his adherents were known to be hostile, the property confided to my supervision being especially singled out by them for assault and destruction, if their public utterances during the past campaign and since are to be taken as an index.

The letter from Henry Watterson, dated Louisville, June 30, 1899, and addressed to Mr. Belmont, is in part as follows:

> As your personal friend, and as a friend of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, I venture to write you this letter. In my judgment the local administration of the road is entering upon a course which, if it does not tend to destroy the property, will greatly burden and impair it.
>
> The Democratic State ticket just nominated will certainly be elected. Under the operation of the Goebel law the result is not left to chance. In its purpose to beat Goebel the Louisville and Nashville managers have already expended large sums of money in futile attempts. To do this they have not only made themselves responsible for two unpopular and uninfluential newspapers, but they have set up as their visible and accredited representative a man by the name of Whallen.
>
> The issue as it now stands is the Democratic Party versus the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and on that issue the road could not win even if its newspaper supports were handled with capacity and discretion. But they are not so handled. They are the merest partisan concerns without circulation or influence, conducted apparently with no other purpose than to abuse The Courier Journal. In my judgment the situation is both momentous and critical and ought to arrest the serious attention of those who control the policy of the road.

The extract from the minutes of a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, which was held at the company's office, 121 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, July 11, 1899, refers to and includes the letter of Henry Watterson and recites a set of resolutions adopted, which are, in part, as follows:

> Resolved, That the management will not enter the field of politics, nor aid or injure any candidate of any party for the purpose of shaping or controlling party action. When, however, any individual or political party attacks and seeks to injure the property intrusted to its care, and to deny to it its proper rights by inciting a hostile sentiment among the people it serves, and threatens to cripple and harass its operations, and thus impair its ability and its efficiency in the performance of its proper and lawful rights and duties, the company will avail itself of all proper and lawful means to protect its interests by an appeal to the great body of the people on whom it relies for protection as it does for patronage.
>
> Resolved, That in view of the threatened injury to the company's interest the management is hereby authorized and instructed to adopt such proper and lawful measures as promise to protect the interests of the company, and to that end is instructed to appeal to the people of Kentucky, whom it has so long served and with whose interests it has been and is so intimately identified, for protection from its avowed enemies, and as such, this board believes, the enemies of the best interests of the State.

The correspondence concludes with a letter from August Belmont to Henry Watterson, dated New York, July 11, 1899, inclosing a copy of the resolutions referred to, and expressing regret that "at this critical juncture the columns of The Courier Journal are not available and that we are therefore compelled to rely upon others."

GOING AFTER THE CONVENTION.

The Milwaukee Delegation Departs for Washington.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 18.—A delegation of about 100 boomers, including prominent politicians from Racine, Waukesha, Fond du Lac, and other Wisconsin cities, left Milwaukee for Washington on a special train. The delegation will work hard to secure the Democratic National Convention for Milwaukee. Badges worn by the delegates consist of an aluminium disk, with a picture of the Exposition Building on one side and of Milwaukee Bay on the other and bearing the inscription: "Convention Hall, Milwaukee," and "A Souvenir of the Cream City, Milwaukee Bay."

The fastening consists of a gilt bar surmounted by a badger from which depends a piece of red ribbon inscribed, in gilt letters, "National Democratic Convention, Milwaukee, 1900."

Chairman Joseph G. Donnelly of the Milwaukee Executive Committee carries with him a large quantity of documentary evidence, setting forth the various facilities claimed for Milwaukee in the handling of big gatherings.

THINKS KANSAS CITY MAY WIN.

Opinion of National Committeeman Allen W. Clarke.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—Allen W. Clarke of the National Democratic Convention passed through Indianapolis to-day en route to Washington to attend the meeting of the committee which is to be held this week. When asked where he thought the National Convention would be held, he said:

"The contest is between Kansas City and Milwaukee, and from present indications one of these cities will get it. Kansas City is putting up a strong fight for it, and the trend of sentiment at the present time seems to be in that direction. It may be, however, that some other city will be sprung when the committee meets and neither one of those mentioned will be successful."

"What date do you think will be selected for holding the convention?"

"I am confident the convention will be held early. Of course, I only know the feeling among the members of the National Committee in regard to the matter, and they are of the opinion the convention should be held at an early date. I feel almost safe in saying that the convention will be held at Kansas City June 6."

Women's Skirts.

$12.99.

An old-fashioned Skirt handicaps any woman—unless she is very clever and magnetic. Even then a nobby Skirt has its weight. These are right in every way except price—too cheap.

Black Cheviot, latest "flounce" effect, trimmed with plain and stitched taffeta bands, lined with percaline, $12.99.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Both Sides 14th St. from 13th to 15th, 6th Av.

Women's Suits.

$18.67.

Women's Suits, mode and gray Mixed Venetian cloth, new model double-breasted Eton Jacket, revers faced with satin, lined with colored taffeta silk; gored Skirt with double-plaited back, pointed bodice, lined with percaline, $18.67. All the style and grace of $30.00 Suits.

Household Linens.

We see to it that our Linen department is in sympathetic touch with every part of the home—kitchen, dining room, chamber, bath—everything from crash to sheets. Linen here means flax—not a mongrel of tow or cotton with a little of the real fibre. To this goodness and completeness we add low prices—and nothing else need be said:

All-linen Hemmed Huck Towels, 19x38 in., 15c.

Hemstitched Huck Towels, damask border, 23x42, 24c.

Hemstitched Momie Bureau Scarfs, 17x72 in., 42c.

Cream Table Damask, extra heavy, 72 in., value 70c., 56c.

Full-bleached Double Table Damask, extra heavy, handsome patterns, 68 in., 79c.

Hemstitched Open-work Damask Tea Cloths, value $1.00; at 79c.

Fringed Table Sets, colored border, including one cloth and one dozen napkins, size 8x12, $2.24; size 8x10, $1.99.

Women's Shirt Waists.

To inform you that Shirt Waists are a la mode would be an unprovoked and unmitigated assumption that you are ignorant of current fashions. Every woman is familiar with the secure position Shirt Waists hold in the dress economy of the period. They are too firmly and sensibly intrenched in popular favor to require arguments. Hints of prices—suggestions of bargains—are more to your liking. For instance:—

Made of sheer white lawn, front trimmed with six and back with three clusters of hemstitched tucks, value $1.50; price 99c.

Made of finest quality French percale, all the newest and most-wanted patterns, value $1.50; our price 99c.

Made of elegant imported madras, including the very choicest effects, value $2.00; our price $1.24.

Finer qualities and novelties—$1.74, $2.49, $3.79, $4.74, $5.79—ranging gradually up to $14.74.

Cut Jet Trimmings at Cut Prices.

Seventy-two hundred yards handsome Cut Jet Trimmings. An impending change in the personnel of a large and important importing house made reduction imperative. Enforced stock reduction invariably means price reduction. The clearance was expedited by sacrificing the goods. The fact that Cut Jet is prominently in vogue could not change the result. They had to go quick—and are here. Six lots.

Lot 1. Narrow Edging, worth 20c.; at . . . 10c.
Lot 2. Wider Edging, worth 25c.; at . . . 15c.
Lot 3. Van Dyke Points, worth 50c.; at . . . 19c.
Lot 4. Guimps and Bands, worth 65c.; at . . . 29c.
Lot 5. Very Wide Bands, worth $1.00; at . . . 49c.
Lot 6. Very Wide Guimps, worth $1.50; at . . 69c.

A Cut Glass Sale.

Our regular prices are far and away below what others ask. Regular prices on over two thousand pieces are now marked down. The goods involved are odd patterns, broken dozens, and discontinued designs that must get out to make room for new ones. In many instances there is only one of a kind. Frequently the reduced price is just half what others charge for similar qualities. A few specimen quotations follow.

Salt and Pepper Shakers, cuttings in ten styles, sterling silver tops 49c
Oil Cruets, handsomely cut necks and lapidary stoppers; our price. 69c
Bon-bon Dishes, very large variety of brilliant cuttings; price only 98c
Water Carafes, necks effectively cut, star bottoms; choice . $1.97
Decanters, quart sizes, tall and squat shapes; choice $2.97
Celery Trays, pretty shell shape, cut all over, reduced to $2.97
Horse Radish Jars, sterling silver top and mounting . $2.87
Sugars and Creams, new cuttings, sterling silver mountings each $3.47
Fruit, Salad and Berry Bowls, nine inches in diameter . . $3.97
Claret-Pitchers, full size, rich cuttings, silver mounted . $4.97

The list is all too brief—lack of space forces wide skips—not a word for Pitchers, Butter Dishes, Cheese Dishes, Olive Dishes, Tankards, Loving Cups and the like. But they are here just the same—conspicuous in the brilliant bargain groups.

Black Dress Goods.

Thinking of Black Goods? Difficult to fix your choice? These English Crepons should simplify the matter—end your indecision. They represent elegance and art. You couldn't select anything more in harmony with textile fashion—or more attractively priced.

Eight handsome designs, value $1.50; price $1.24.
Seven handsome designs, value $1.75; price $1.49.
Nine handsome designs, value $2.00; price $1.59.

Figured Mohair, eight choice designs, bright and shimmery, imported to sell at 75c.; our price while they last 49c

English Mohair Brilliantine, fast black, highly finished, 45 inches wide, real value 75c. per yard; our price 54c

Colored Dress Goods for Spring.

Look at this fabric and you'll immediately decide that a new dress is needed—or maybe just a skirt. It is Cheviot Homespun—one of the stunningest, sturdiest, most eligible weaves we've seen for general knockabout wear. Every thread pure wool—magnificently, solidly woven and thoroughly shrunk. A complete line of spring colors, including seven shades of gray, 58 inches wide, real value $1.50; our price 98c.

Granite Cloth, manufactured expressly for us; very stylish, serviceable, desirable. Thirty colors to choose from; 45 in. wide, value 80c.; our price . . 69c

Satin-finished French Broadcloth; silky, mellow, surpassingly good. Forty shades, including the exquisite pastel tints, 50 to 52 in., value $2.00; at $1.49

Pretty and Serviceable Cottons.

Printed Dimities, thirty distinct styles—five tints of each. Patterns that baffle efforts to describe them. How could set words and colorless expressions convey such dainty beauty to your mind? Eyesight alone can do them justice. Hard to distinguish them from the imported kind, sold elsewhere at 14c.; here 12c.

Fancy Madras Cloth—eighteen pretty effects in stripes. Soft but odd color blendings. One, for example, half-inch blue stripe, quarter-inch white stripe, tiny white cord; another quarter-inch white stripe, double row old rose chain stripe—broche effect. Seventeen others. Fine for shirts and waists, 32 in. wide; our price 16c

French Percale. When those original over-sea artists sublimated plain, ordinary Percale and evolved these rich stuffs they should have applied a new name to them. Fifty designs and colorings have just reached our counters. Incomparable for waists and shirts, sold elsewhere at 35c.; our price 24c.

Imported Printed Organdies. Do you know Koechlin, Baumgartner & Co.? They are the Paris selling agents for the best French mills. These are from that source. Billows of filmy, ethereal folds—Alsatian fancies—Lorraine flowers give them grace; the same quality sold elsewhere at 45c. and 50c.; our price 24c

Carpets—in Annex.

Tapestry Carpets, desirable patterns and colorings, just fifteen different styles, regular 60c. quality, at 44c.

Smith's Axminster Carpets, excellent designs and color schemes, regular $1.20 quality at 86c.

Bigelow's Axminster Carpets—only twelve patterns, regular $2.00 quality at $1.49.

Rugs made of carpet remnants—borders that match. Big values at our regular prices for the carpet—but we have reduced them a third. Sizes range from 6x8 ft. to 12x14 ft.

Axminster Rugs.

Woven in one piece. Choice qualities, artistic designs and the mellowest of color combinings. Sizes, 9x12 ft. and 6x9 ft.:—

$9.98 for $14.00 Rugs.
$19.98 for $30.00 Rugs.

China Dinner Sets.

Macy's China offerings! Always supreme—always unequalled. Values are described seriously—succinctly—pleasingly. The result is unchallenged—giving color of truth to the rhetorical dogma that metaphor, or simile, may be made to strengthen an argument, as well as to embellish a description.

We are never undersold—NEVER. That's the crystalization—the essence—the sum of the specific elements which sustain our logic and leadership.

Carlsbad China Dinner Sets, from our own works, distinctive and charming decorations, every piece gilt, complete including soup tureen, $13.87.

Limoges China Dinner Sets, the decorations, take the form of pretty and graceful French floral studies, gilt handles, 102 pieces, $14.63.

Haviland's China Dinner Sets, assorted decorations, stippled gilt handles, our regular prices are considerably below the ones quoted elsewhere as "remarkable."

Others ask $25.00; our price $16.49.
Others ask $35.00; our price $22.47.

Furniture—in Annex.

A long sale for a short month. This is not the winding up. The event is approaching its zenith. Less advertising—larger values. Our process of ratiocination makes any other conclusion impossible. These prove the premise.

Oak Dining Chairs, cane seat, high braced back, heavy rungs, 74c.

Parlor Chairs, inlaid mahogany-veneered frames, highly polished, value $8.50; at $4.49.

Parlor Arm Chairs, inlaid mahogany-veneered frames, finely polished, value $12.50; at $5.99.

Parlor Sofas, inlaid mahogany-veneered frames, handsomely polished, covered with satin damask, value $18.50; at $10.99.

Three-piece Parlor Suits, inlaid mahogany-veneered frames, upholstered spring seats, covered with satin damask in your choice of several colors, $14.99.

Three-piece Parlor Suits, inlaid mahogany-veneered frames, upholstered spring seats, covered with satin damask in your choice of several colors, value $38.00; at $24.99.

Agate Kitchen Ware.

We don't handle "seconds." That statement is repeated for the sake of emphasis. Imperfect Gray Steel Enamelled Ware is harmful to health. Careful housewives discard such utensils when they show the first blemish. Not a flaw in any of ours, and prices are often less than others ask for the damaged kind.

Gray Steel Enamelled Preserving Kettles, five-quart size, 18c.

Gray Steel Enamelled Covered Saucepans, three-quart size, 19c.

Gray Steel Enamelled Dresden Saucepans, four-quart size, 24c.

Gray Steel Enamelled Covered Buckets, four-quart size, 18c.

Gray Steel Enamelled Dishpans, 14-quart size, 31c.

Gray Steel Enamelled Milk or Rice Boilers, two-quart size, 34c.

Gray Steel Enamelled Tea Kettles, 7-inch size, 39c.

Quadruple Plated Ware.

Three thousand pieces in this lot. All stamped with name of maker—a name that represents obligations. Qualities and shapes that are beyond criticism—prices with the true bargain ring.

Fruit Bowls, neat frames, with Bohemian glass bowl, three styles, none of them worth less than $3.50; at $1.49, $1.58 and $2.24.

Large Chocolate Pots, new design, highly burnished, value $3.75; at $1.98.

Bread Trays, rich rococo borders, beautifully burnished, value $2.00; at $1.13.

Crumb Trays and Scrapers, fancily engraved, rich rococo and beaded designs, at $1.14.

Tea Sets, including teapot, sugar bowl, cream bowl and waste bowl, satin finished, richly engraved, value $6.00; our price $3.98.

Ferneries, pretty filigree borders, separate lining for growing plants, at $2.21.

Soup Tureens, highly burnished, colonial design, value, $5.50; at $3.54.

Baking Dishes, burnished cover, separate fireproof lining, at $2.21.

Knives, Forks and Spoons.

A repetition of the values advertised two weeks ago. Each article is warranted standard quality. Mismatched lines help bring the prices so low. A Silverware chance without parallel.

Teaspoons, set of six, 37c.
Tablespoons, set of six, 98c.
Dinner Forks, set of six, 94c.
Fruit Knives, set of six, 89c.
Dinner Knives, set of six, $1.29.
Carving Sets, each $2.23.
Fish Forks, each 49c. and 88c.
Butter Knives, each 19c.
Cake Knives, each 49c.
Fish Knives, each 88c.
Crumb Knives, each 88c.
Cream Ladles, each 29c.
Oyster Ladles, each 82c.
Soup Ladles, each 98c.
Berry Spoons, each 49c.
Sugar Shells, each 19c.
Sugar Tongs, each 46c.
Child's Knife, Fork and Spoon, 49c.

POPULISTS MEET TO-DAY.

Middle of the Road Men Desire No Fusion—Want to Nominate Bryan Before Democrats Do.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 18.—Not to exceed forty of the expected attendance of 150 members of the Populist National Committee had reached the city to-night for the meeting to-morrow to decide on a place and a date for the next National Convention. Senator Marion Butler, Chairman of the committee, with Senator Allen of Nebraska, arrived in the early evening from Washington and Secretary Edgerton of Denver came on a night train. The committee will meet at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon in Representatives' Hall, in the State Capitol. Three cities—Cincinnati, Kansas City, and Sioux Falls, S. D.—are working for the convention. Chairman Butler said to-night he believed the committee would complete its work to-morrow.

"Will the Populists go ahead independent of the proposition for fusion on W. J. Bryan?" was asked of Senator Butler to-night.

In reply he said he could not speak for the whole committee or tell its probable action. He admitted there was a possibility that the committee would name no date, but would empower him as Chairman to name both date and place following the decision of the Democrats.

Mr. Butler said it was well known there were differences among the committeemen as to the question of fusion, but he declined to express his individual opinion or forecast the outcome. His admission that the committee might postpone action was regarded as significant by the pronounced middle-of-the-roaders, who announced that they would fight any proposition looking to anything other than an independent Populist ticket.

Members of the middle-of-the-road faction declare that Bryan is the logical candidate of both parties, but they prefer to first name him and let the Democrats follow if they wish. The name of Judge Caldwell of Little Rock, Ark., as a Vice Presidential possibility was frequently and favorably mentioned among the committeemen of both factions.

AGED COUPLE DIE TOGETHER.

Husband and Wife Pass Away Almost at the Same Time.

Ludwig Schmidt, eighty-five years old, died in Bellevue Hospital late Saturday night. Pneumonia and a general breaking down incidental to old age caused his death. Within a few hours, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, his wife Louisa, eighty-four years old, died in an adjoining ward from similar causes.

They were admitted to the hospital on Feb. 14 from the mission conducted in East Thirteenth Street, near First Avenue, by Grace Church, in charge of the Rev. Dr. George H. Bottome.

Dr. Bottome said that he had found the old couple in destitute circumstances about two years ago, and had cared for them at the mission until they became ill. He knew they could get better treatment at Bellevue than in the mission, and reluctantly sent them there. He said the old man was a cabinetmaker of rare skill, and until the advent of modern machinery had been able to make a comfortable living. Of late years, however, there was little demand for the work he had to offer.

At the mission the old people tried hard to do something to repay their friends, but could do little. Dr. Bottome said they had endeared themselves to all the mission people, and all were sorry to hear of their death. He will have them buried at the mission's expense.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

ENGLEWOOD—HIGHWOOD—TENAFLY

Houses for sale and to let. Land for building.
H. WEATHERBY & CO., 271 Broadway, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FRENCH, MATILDA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Matilda French, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 135 West 44th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 2d day of August next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of January, 1900. CHARLES T. FRENCH, LOUIS FRENCH, Executors. ja29-1aw6mM

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To SOPHIA SCHRAG, Carl Schrag, Rosa Plochman, Clara Schrag, Julius Schrag, Edward Schrag, and Albertina Schrag, and to all persons interested in the estate of PHILIP SCHRAG, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 23d day of March, 1900, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of J. Eberhard Faber, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 22d day of January, [L. S.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
ja29-1aw6wM Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

WINTER RESORTS.

THE LAKEWOOD

Lakewood, New Jersey.

M. C. WENTWORTH of Wentworth Hall, Jackson, White Mts., N. H., Lessee and Manager.

JAMES N. BERRY, formerly of Laurel-in-the-Pines, Assistant Manager.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF POOR WIDOWS WITH SMALL CHILDREN, plaintiff, against THOMAS R. LOUGHRAN, Margaret Loughran, Mary E. Loughran, Alicia Loughran, Beatrice S. Loughran, Susan Loughran, Charlemagne F. Loughran, Susan B. Olcott, (formerly Susan B. Loughran,) as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of Charles Loughran, deceased; John A. Moore, Joel B. Goodman, Benson H. Goodman, James L. Montgomery, Peter H. Desvernine, Andrew Delvalle, George Woehrle and Albert Woehrle, Luke McDermott, Luke McDermott, Jr., Charles McDermott, Thomas McDermott, defendants.—Trial desired in the County of New York.—Supplemental and amended summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated the 25th day of November, 1899. MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office address, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

To Margaret Loughran, Charles McDermott, and Thomas McDermott, defendants: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Frederick Smyth, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 8th day of February, 1900, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the New York County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.—Dated New York, February 19th, 1900.
MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office address, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y.
f19-1aw6wM

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE | NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

THERE ARE 21 RAILROAD STATIONS WITHIN THREE MILES OF THE CENTRE OF BEAUTIFUL

HACKENSACK,
NEW JERSEY.

We offer choice home sites on high ground at a special figure. AT LEAST investigate before going elsewhere to locate. If you value good neighbors, best train service (72 trains daily), outdoor sports, including fine boating, and HEALTH—study up about Hackensack. SEND FOR OUR BOOKLET, OR (MUCH BETTER) COME OUT AND CALL ON

HACKENSACK LAND COMPANY,
116 Main Street, Hackensack, N. J.

HOUSES FOR SALE; OR FOR RENT AT $20 TO $30 MONTHLY.
WILL BUILD TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Charles N. Harris, referee, Twelfth Avenue, east side, 41.5 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, runs north on Twelfth Avenue 58.6 by east 100 by south 99.11 to the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-first Street by west 12.10 by north 19.10 by northwest 98.10, one-story frame store and vacant. Due on judgment, $14,612.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Rufus B. Cowing, Jr., referee, Tenth Street, Wakefield, south side, 330 feet west of Fourth Avenue, 25 by 114, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,782.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Selah B. Strong, referee, 985 Jackson Avenue, west side, 272.1 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, 18 by 75, three-story frame flat. Due on judgment, $1,415.

REAL ESTATE.

The Unknowable in Real Estate Titles

The wife of T. F. became insane and was committed to an asylum. He thereupon married again, presuming that he had a right so to do. He sold and mortgaged much property, his new wife joining in the mortgages. He then died and the real widow sued for her dower rights.

No amount of acuteness, knowledge or experience in an examiner can protect purchaser or mortgagee against such defects in title.

Title Insurance
Is the Only Safeguard.

Insure in the
Oldest, Strongest, and Best.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS - - $5,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

Furnishes careful appraisements of real estate at regular rates. Apply to Bureau of Investment, 37 Liberty St.

GET LIST OF REAL ESTATE AGENTS HAVING property for sale or rent along the lines of the Erie Railroad, Northern R. R. of N. J., New Jersey & New York R. R., and New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R., together with map of suburban districts, time tables, rates of fare, etc., at Erie Railroad ticket offices, 957 and 401 Broadway, New York, and 331 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
To Close an Estate.

The handsome four-story brick and brownstone house 104 West 73d St.; just put in perfect order. Inquire on premises between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

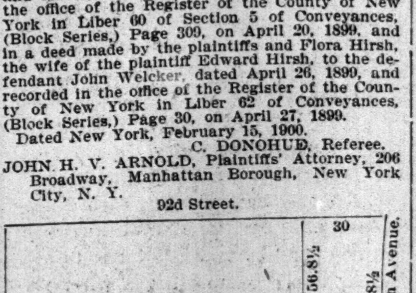
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—EDWARD HIRSH and Henry Hirsh, plaintiffs, against JOHN WELCKER and Mary Welcker, his wife, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on February 9, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Ninety-second Street with the westerly side of Lexington Avenue; running thence southerly, along the westerly side of Lexington Avenue, seventy-eight feet eight and one-half inches; thence westerly parallel with the southerly side of Ninety-second Street sixty-three feet and four inches; thence northerly parallel with the westerly side of Lexington Avenue twenty-two feet; thence easterly, again parallel with the southerly side of Ninety-second Street, thirty-three feet and four inches; thence northerly and parallel with the westerly side of Lexington Avenue, fifty-six feet eight and one-half inches to the southerly side of Ninety-second Street; thence easterly, along the southerly side of Ninety-second Street, thirty feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises will be sold subject to the covenants and restrictions in respect to the character and use of the buildings to be erected upon said premises contained in a certain deed made to the plaintiffs herein by George Ehret and others, dated April 17, 1899, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 60 of Section 5 of Conveyances, (Block Series,) Page 309, on April 20, 1899, and in a deed made by the plaintiffs and Flora Hirsh, the wife of the plaintiff Edward Hirsh, to the defendant John Welcker, dated April 26, 1899, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 62 of Conveyances, (Block Series,) Page 30, on April 27, 1899.

Dated New York, February 15, 1900.
C. DONOHUE, Referee.
JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 206 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y.



The approximate amount of the liens or charges to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is the sum of $53,705.74, with interest thereon from January 31, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to $365.30, with interest from February 9, 1900, together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $372.06 and interest, together with any water rents imposed on the premises for the year 1899, amount not fixed.

Dated New York, February 15, 1900.
C. DONOHUE, Referee.
f19-2aw3wM&F&mh12

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1900,
at 12 o'clock noon,
at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
By order of Frederick B. Schenck, Esq., Executor of the estate of Wm. P. St. John, Deceased.
121 EAST 34TH STREET.

Four-story basement and cellar brownstone private dwelling; size, 22.9x98.9.

Messrs. Brownell & Patterson, Att'ys for Executor, 71 Wall St.

Maps and further particulars of Att'y or Auctioneer, 66 Liberty St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

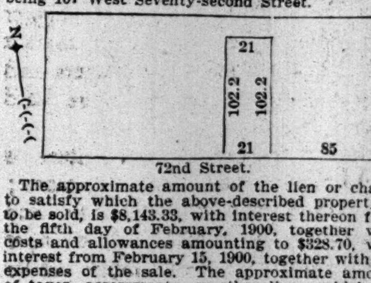
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—WILLIAM HENRY CARPENTER, plaintiff, against CHARLES B. WHITE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the fourteenth day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second (72nd) Street, distant eighty-five (85) feet westerly from the intersection of the westerly side of Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue and the northerly side of Seventy-second (72nd) Street, running thence northerly parallel with said avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two (102) feet two (2) inches to the centre line of the block between Seventy-second (72nd) and Seventy-third (73rd) Streets; thence westerly along said centre line twenty-one (21) feet; thence southerly parallel with said avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and two (102) feet two (2) inches to the northerly side of Seventy-second (72nd) Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Seventy-second (72nd) Street, twenty-one (21) feet to the point or place of beginning, said premises being now known by the number one hundred and seven (107) West Seventy-second (72nd) Street.

Dated New York, February 15, 1900.
ARTHUR TRUAX, Referee.
RASTUS S. RANSOM, Attorney for Plaintiff, 290 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 107 West Seventy-second Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $8,143.33, with interest thereon from the fifth day of February, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to $328.70, with interest from February 15, 1900, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $973.45, and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of $35,000, together with interest thereon from November 15, 1899, at 4½ per cent. per annum.

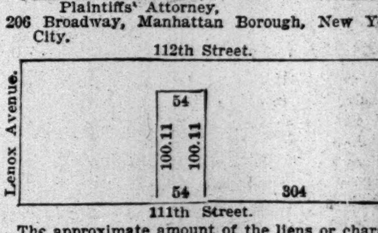
Dated New York, February 15, 1900.
ARTHUR TRUAX, Referee.
f19-2aw3wM&F&m12

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—EDWARD OPPENHEIMER and ISAAC METZGER, plaintiffs, against MAX SCHAEF and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action on February 9, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that plot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Eleventh Street, distant three hundred and four feet westerly from the intersection of the westerly side of Fifth Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Eleventh Street; and running thence northerly, parallel with Fifth Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly, along said centre line, fifty-four feet; thence southerly, parallel with Fifth Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Eleventh Street; and thence easterly, along the northerly side of One Hundred and Eleventh Street, fifty-four feet to the point or place of beginning. And that the said premises will be sold subject to a certain agreement in respect to the erection as a party wall of the easterly wall of the most easterly of the buildings erected upon said premises made between the defendant Max Schaef, of the one part, and the defendant Max Goldstein, of the other part, and consented to by the plaintiffs to this action, dated April 27, 1899, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 46 of Section 6 of Conveyances (Block Series,) Page 410, on April 28, 1899.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1900.
C. DONOHUE, Referee.
JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 206 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.



The approximate amount of the liens or charges to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is the sum of $35,066.00, with interest thereon from January 30, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to $377.05, with interest from February 9, 1900, together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $409.26 and interest, and any water rents imposed on the premises for the year 1899, amount not fixed.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1900.
C. DONOHUE, Referee.
f19-2aw3wM&F&mch12

LEGAL SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE HEYMAN, Bankrupt. No. 660.

Notice is hereby given that Moses J. Stroock, Trustee in bankruptcy in this proceeding, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New York City, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the 26th day of February, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest which the said bankrupt had on the 5th day of May, 1899, the date of his adjudication in bankruptcy, and which the said Trustee now has, in the following property, to wit: 1.—All that certain lot, with the building thereon, known as No. 108 West 18th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. 2.—A certain lot or tract of land or orange grove, situate, lying, and being in the County of Polk, State of Florida. 3.—Certain lots or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in North Moriches, County of Suffolk, State of New York. 4.—Certain uncollected accounts, and any other property, if any, not heretofore disposed of, and belonging to the estate of the said bankrupt. Further particulars of the foregoing property may be had at the office of the said Trustee, No. 320 Broadway, City of New York, or from the auctioneer at the time and place of sale.

Dated New York, February 5th, 1900.
GEORGE C. HOLT,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF
Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co.,
NO. 658 BROADWAY.
New York City, Feb. 6th, 1900.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, Feb. 27th, 1900, at 11 A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed Feb. 20 to 27, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
J. PARMLY, Secretary.

The New-York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEB. 19, 1900.

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THE CURRENCY BILLS IN CONFERENCE.

The differences in the currency bills of the House and the Senate now in conference committee are considerable, though the main purpose is the same in both.

The chief difference, and the one as to which the House conferrees will be justified in insisting on the provisions of their own bill, relates to declaration of the gold standard, and the effect given to it. In both bills "the standard unit of value" is defined as being "the dollar of 25 8-10 grains of gold, nine-tenths fine." The House bill, however, uses the following words: "All interest-bearing obligations of the United States for the payment of money, now existing or hereafter to be entered into and all United States notes and Treasury notes issued under the law of July 14, 1890, shall be deemed and held to be payable in the gold coin of the United States as defined in Section 1 of this act, and all other obligations, public or private, shall be performed in accordance with the standard established in said section." The Senate bill, on the other hand, only says, after defining the unit of value as above: "And all forms of money issued or coined by the United States shall be maintained at a parity of value with this standard, and United States notes and Treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890, when presented to the Treasury for redemption shall be redeemed in gold coin of such standard." It will be seen that the House bill is more comprehensive and definite. It covers all existing and future interest-bearing obligations of the United States and distinctly establishes the gold standard for all other obligations, public or private. It is clearly the better.

The next important difference in the two bills is as to the provisions for maintaining the gold standard. The House creates a Bureau of Issue and Redemption, with a special fund equal to one-fourth of all the outstanding United States notes and Treasury notes. The Senate creates a special fund of $150,000,000. So far the two are substantially alike, with the advantage somewhat with the Senate. The House provides that when the special fund is impaired the Secretary "is authorized to issue and sell, whenever it is necessary to the maintenance of said reserve fund, bonds," which are described. The Senate provides that if at any time the gold coin in the reserve fund "shall fall below $150,000,000, then it shall be his [the Secretary's] duty to restore and maintain the same" by the issue of bonds, as in the House bill. Here again the advantage is somewhat with the Senate bill. There is, however, in the House bill this definite and important provision, which is not in the Senate bill at all: "The Secretary is authorized and required to use said reserve fund in maintaining at all times the parity and equal value of every dollar issued or coined by the Government; and if at any time the Secretary of the Treasury deems it necessary, in order to maintain the parity and equal value of all the money of the United States, he may at his discretion exchange gold coin for any other money issued or coined by the United States. The notes and certificates so redeemed or exchanged shall be held in and constitute a part of said redemption fund, and shall not be withdrawn therefrom or disbursed except in exchange for an equivalent amount of the coin in which said notes or certificates were redeemed or exchanged."

In plain English this means that the gold standard is to be maintained, if necessary, by paying out gold for silver dollars or silver certificates, and also that the endless chain is to be broken by forbidding the reissue of United States notes or Treasury notes when redeemed except in exchange for gold. Of course this is far more conclusive, practical, direct, and straightforward than either the present dubious arrangement or the one provided in the Senate bill. The provision for cutting the endless chain is the one proposed time and again by the President, and if he is in earnest about it he ought to be able to secure its adoption in conference. The only really effective way to "maintain the parity and equal value of every dollar issued or coined by the Government," as declared by the law, is to exchange every such dollar for gold on demand. As a matter of fact there is very little probability that the exchange would be demanded if it were perfectly certain that it could be had. The further issue of silver and notes having been stopped, the amount outstanding can readily be used in actual trade at all times, and they would be so used if there were no possible doubt about their parity with the standard of value.

The only remaining difference in the two bills is the inclusion in the Senate bill of the refunding provision. That we regard as unnecessary, wasteful, and unsound in its effect on the problem of banking currency. But if the House can obtain the better provisions of its own bill as to the maintenance of the gold standard in exchange for the allowance of the refunding provision of the Senate, it would be a good bargain. The country can richly afford to throw away a few millions in interest—though it ought not to be necessary—in order to secure the plain, effectual establishment of the gold standard made certain by the House bill.

BAD POLICY AND BAD MANNERS.

WORDSWORTH, deploring the decay of England's higher aspirations, prayed that MILTON might—

raise us up, return to us again,
And give us manners, virtue, freedom, power.

That we have equal need of some uplifting Milton at Washington will be admitted by all judicious men after reading the disgraceful and pettifogging report of the House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce in support of the Hepburn bill for constructing the Nicaragua Canal. About everything that WORDSWORTH in his famous sonnet mourned as lacking in the English character in his time is wanting in this report. It is not able, but weak; not convincing, but provocative of distrust of its authors and their cause; it is not a reasoned argument in support of a wise and safe policy, but a swashbucklering declaration that we will do what we please, and if other powers don't like it they may go hang; and, finally, its tone is as ill-mannered as its declarations of policy are unwise.

It is easy to declare the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to be no longer of binding force. Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN argued with much greater ability and more civility that the first seven articles of that treaty applied only to the concession of 1849, long since extinct, and that the eighth section had no application to the Nicaragua project. A plausible case can be made out, and has been made out, as a mere matter of diplomatic correspondence, but Great Britain has never been convinced, and so long as she declined to consider the treaty dead we had no recourse save to repudiate it and say that we should no longer be bound by its provisions. That course would be utterly unworthy of a great nation so long as any other possible adjustment of the difference could be found. But if the repudiation of the treaty would have been disgraceful fifteen years ago, what must be said of it now, when the State Department has not only formally recognized the validity of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by negotiating amendments to it, but has prepared an honorable and friendly settlement of the questions in dispute with Great Britain?

This Hepburn report is worthy of the darkest days of the rage for high and higher protection. It is immeasurably worse in principle than the Hanna-Payne shipping bill, for it proposes, not merely that we shall give money bounties to encourage American shipping, but that we shall spend more than a hundred millions of dollars and involve ourselves in serious international differences for the sake of acquiring such complete control of the canal that we shall be able to let our own ships use it free of tolls, collecting from foreign commerce the entire revenue. It seems to be the opinion of the authors of this report that one of the principal elements of value in the canal would be its utility in "building up our merchant marine." And they apparently have no idea that a schedule of rates that lets American ships pass free of charge, while exacting full tolls from foreign vessels, would provoke the indignant protests of the civilized world. No private company could afford to "dead-head" its largest customer. Only a canal built by Government money could be run on that plan, and it is unlikely that Constitutional authority could be found for investing the public funds in an enterprise, not for the benefit of commerce, but of a particular industry, and so managed as to create large annual deficits.

We have not the patience to examine the arguments by which the positions taken in this report are supported. They are contemptible and pettifogging; they are a humiliation to every American who cares for his country and wishes to respect its institutions, including Congress. It is particularly humiliating at this time, when the project of a treaty with Great Britain has been negotiated and is before the Senate, to see in a formal report from a committee of the other house of Congress language about Great Britain's policy toward us that is rough, uncivil, and more appropriate to a stump speech before an audience of Fenians than to a State paper.

A NEW PRINCIPLE IN TAXATION.

The method of the Elsberg Tax bill is at once simple and ingenious. The authors of the bill have contrived by two short amendments to the tax laws to open the way to important reforms that most students of taxation have held to be desirable. They do away entirely with the flagrant scandal of equalization of assessments between the counties by the State board appointed for that purpose; and they provide for local option in taxation, not only by permitting each county to determine for itself what classes of property shall be taxed, but also to control within reasonable limits what proportion of the burden of State taxes shall be borne by the property of its citizens.

The principle by which apportionment is substituted for equalization is new and interesting. The effect of it is to make each county contribute to the State tax fund in proportion to its tax levy for local purposes. If a county raises and spends a great deal of money at home its State tax will be high. If it lives soberly on a small tax levy the State will ask for less. The matter is within its own control.

By an amendment to Section 173 of the tax law the State Board of Equalization is transformed into a Board of Apportionment. The assessment roll of every county in the State is laid before this board, and it apportions the levy as here provided:

> The board shall apportion the taxes on the assessed value of property, for the general purposes of the State in the ratio of the gross amount of taxes for all purposes (except State and school purposes) laid in each county in proportion to all the counties, on assessed values of property, during the tax year immediately preceding the imposition of such State taxes.

The one sure reform promised by this amendment is the abolition of the annual ceremony of robbing the cities for the benefit of the rural counties. The Board of Apportionment will have no discretionary powers. It has merely to do a sum in proportion. All reasonable persons will agree that this is a reform of substantial benefit. The principle of enabling each county to determine by its ratio of local taxation this year whether its taxes for State purposes shall be low or high next year has the manifest advantage of being automatic. It calls for no arbitrary interference by State officers with local methods. It leaves no county any pretext or occasion to complain of the burden of its taxes paid to the State.

Take Oswego County as an example. In the year 1897 the total tax levied in that county, exclusive of the State tax and the school tax, was $495,898. The State tax was $65,397. If at the end of the year the county had complained of the burden of its State taxes the remedy, under the Elsberg bill, would lie in its own hands. By curtailing its own expenditures locally, and thus reducing the amount of its county, city, town, village, and highway taxes it could secure a proportional abatement of its State tax for the next year.

This is a new kind of local option, and it offers a certain deliverance from the depredations of the old Board of Equalization, while at the same time giving the counties a measure of control over their State taxes. It tends to economy in expenditure, and that is unquestionably a virtue. Whether it would tempt the rural counties to a mean and niggardly policy in respect to public improvements in order to shift as much as possible of the State taxes upon the cities may be a question, but it is not a very serious one, we think.

It is evident that a county that, through an outburst of local pride in costly improvements or through some great disaster calling for large outlay for new bridges, highways, or the payment of damages for property destroyed in riots, was obliged to raise extraordinary sums of money for local purposes would incur the penalty of a substantial increase in its State taxes for no corresponding benefit. That is, its local love of expensive public works or its misfortunes, though bearing no relation to the necessities of the State, would increase the State levy. This looks too much like a penalty, and is not easily reconciled with principles of justice in taxation. It remains true, however, that except for compulsory expenditures due to some great disaster, the county would have the matter in its control. If it spent money extravagantly for local purposes it would do so with the full understanding that its prodigality involved higher State taxes.

Of course, this is not a general scheme of tax reform. It provides a remedy for only one or two of the evils of the present system. But in the section which empowers the local Tax Assessors in each county "to prescribe the class or classes of property upon which all taxes shall be imposed and from which the same shall be collected" there is the promise and potency of the beginning of reform. Under that authority Supervisors or Boards of Estimate and Apportionment could tax mortgages of all kinds, thus trying the experiment proposed in the Stranahan bill; they could give up altogether the futile attempt to reach personal property and put the taxes on real estate, either with or without regard to improvements; or they could pursue the present policy of attempting to tax all kinds of property with such devices for making false principles yield just results as their genius might devise. The Elsberg bill is a much more worthy attempt at tax reform than the Stranahan bill, which seems to be about to succumb under the weight of its own defects and the attacks it has provoked from many important interests. The chief virtue of the Stranahan bill is its provision for doing away with the equalization farce. The Elsberg bill does that and also opens the way to local application of sound principles.

The Council of the Legion of Honor has just decided what has been deemed a most important question to all wearers of the cross. Mark Twain has said somewhere "few escape it." It is not curious, perhaps, that M. DEROULEDE, who was recently sentenced to banishment for ten years for attempting to overthrow the Government, is not among the "few." It became necessary to determine whether this gentleman was still worthy to wear the red ribbon. The Council has decided that he is still "sans peur et sans reproche," and that his name should not be stricken from the list of the Chevaliers. We are informed that the Council was moved to this decision from the fact that M. DEROULEDE's "sentence is not a dishonoring one, and that his degradation has not been pronounced by the judicial authorities." It is a pity that the wholesome influence of the Waldeck-Rousseau Ministry has not as yet penetrated the seclusion in which the Council evidently abides. Just two years ago the Council tore the cross from the breast of EMILE ZOLA. ZOLA had attacked the honor of certain Generals with considerable success. DEROULEDE failed in his attempt to make a traitor of one of them. Suppose that ZOLA had lost and DEROULEDE had won, what then would the Council have done?

As we predicted would be the case, the House of Representatives has restored the appropriation for the Civil Service Commission which had been stricken out in Committee of the Whole. There was no debate and no apology was offered for the exhibition of cowardice and spite in the committee. It is to be noted, however, that there were still 77 votes against the appropriation and only 123 in its favor. That was enough for immediate purposes, but it is shameful that so many votes can be had at this late day openly in support of the spoils system. It is an evil augury of the future of civil government in our new possessions.

It begins to look as if Mr. QUAY would have to manage to get the Legislature of Pennsylvania to elect him as Senator if he expects to get a seat in the body which he cannot be said to have honored. He is not confident that he can do this, and his friends in his own State are talking of his withdrawal as a candidate if the Senate will "vindicate" him by seating him on the Governor's appointment. But the only vindication that can be of any value to him is before a jury, and that he is in no hurry to challenge.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Some of Gen. JOSEPH WHEELER's superserviceable friends, in the South and elsewhere, are doing their best—or worst—to turn the energetic and cheerful veteran of two wars into a mere "man with a grievance." The rôle they are preparing for him to play on his arrival home might have attractions for a warrior of another stamp, but we are confident that Gen. WHEELER will neither assume a part so incongruous with his record nor be grateful to those who have assumed his willingness to abandon his dignity and self-respect. He may even be inclined to resent the assumption, and, if he does, his anger will be particularly fierce against The Memphis Commercial-Appeal, which has just made, nominally in the General's interest, the most amazing of charges against Gen. OTIS. "There is not wanting evidence," declares the Memphis paper, with impressive solemnity, "to prove that Gen. OTIS sought to have Gen. WHEELER captured by the insurgents. He was given a handful of men to defend a small town called Santa Rita, and this place was attacked eleven nights in succession by a vastly superior force, and no effort was made by OTIS to aid the beleaguered city in driving off the insurgents. Had Gen. WHEELER been taken prisoner there would have been joy in the Otis camp, where the gallant ex-Confederate cavalryman is hated because of his known fighting qualities." What The Commercial-Appeal's "evidence" is it does not tell and we do not pretend to know, but certainly the facts it records fail to "prove" its theory that there was a plot to have Gen. WHEELER captured by the Filipinos. It may or it may not have been a kindly act to station a man so distinguished in an out-of-the-way village, but obviously he could not have beaten off eleven attacks if the force under his command had not been of sufficient size to hold the place. The same article says that it was "after preventing a runaway by SHAFTER and scoring a victory at San Juan" that Gen. WHEELER was sent to the Philippines. Most certainly the General himself would never put it that way.

—It is fortunate in one respect, though unfortunate in several others, that we printed Saturday morning our gently sarcastic comments on the prophetic powers displayed by Harper's Weekly in picturing Broadway piled deep with snow. Our prompt realization and expression of the lack of harmony between the picture and the street enabled ourselves and perhaps a few of our readers to enjoy a harmless joke at the expense of a contemporary, and this pleasure would have been lost by delay. That is the fortunate part of the episode. The unfortunate part of it is the fact that though we had on Friday the issue of Harper's Weekly containing the picture criticised, it was dated Saturday, and before Saturday was over a snowstorm severe enough to bear out almost every one of the picture's details had descended upon the city. So, after all, the man who drew and the men who published "A Winter's Night on Broadway" were not betrayed by the almanac, they really were prophets of remarkable accuracy, and our own remarks about the weather prospects for the rest of the season must be numbered among the things it were better to have left unsaid. However, it's a nuisance to be always right, and an occasional opportunity to make a frank apology is not to be despised or lamented. Just because the joke is now on us, instead of on our estimable neighbor, does not detract at all from its excellence. As we said before, the picture is a good one, and even if we were in the wrong we bear no grudge against anybody whomsoever. If that isn't virtue and magnanimity, what is?

—Much and fierce indignation is expressed by dozens and dozens of our exchanges because certain prominent citizens of Indianapolis, after failing in an effort to raise money for the erection in that city of a Lawton Monument, have proposed that a part of the fund collected for Mrs. LAWTON be used for that purpose. Of course, the suggestion is an outrageous one, considered abstractly, and of course it could easily be proved that the people capable of making it are as destitute of common honesty as they are of common decency, but take a philosophical view of the matter, and it becomes at once amusing and instructive. Note the light it casts on the possibilities latent in the Hoosier brand of humanity. What couldn't men do who could calmly and seriously advise, or rather demand, that money set aside by others for a definite and clearly understood purpose should be used to save Indianapolis from the trouble and expense of proving its own patriotism and generosity? Isn't it well worth while to get information about the depths? Surely there is none lower than those which are revealed by this proposition from Indiana, and the persons from whom the revelations come really deserve a sort of gratitude. Now that they have been seen they are entirely harmless. It is said that they have secured the promise of backing from influential politicians in Washington, and it is even hinted that the schemers may work upon the feelings of Mrs. LAWTON and so succeed in robbing her of part of her little fortune, but this is all nonsense. That she will suitably mark her heroic husband's grave needs no assertion, but if Indianapolis wants to honor itself by honoring the most eminent victim of the anti-imperialists, the American people will see to it that Indianapolis pays for its monument out of its own pocket. All apprehensions may safely be dismissed. There will be no malversation of the sacred fund, for the whole of Washington would not hold "influential politicians" enough to bring it about.

—In the current issue of The New York Freeman's Journal of which the Rev. L. A. LAMBERT, LL. D., is the editor in chief, there is an article headed, "Harvard Bars Catholics." The first sentence in the article reads: "Catholic educators are stirred up over the refusal of Harvard University to admit graduates of Catholic colleges to the Harvard Law School." Here is the last sentence: "Harvard refused to admit graduates of Boston College, a Jesuit institution of high reputation." Between the two sentences there are four paragraphs, not a word in any one of which tends in the slightest degree to explain what Harvard really did or to remove from the minds of readers of The Freeman's Journal the absolutely false impression which the beginning and the end of the article, and its heading, will naturally create. This is journalism of an extremely peculiar sort—of a sort deemed injudicious by some editors who do not write "Rev." before their names or "LL. D." after them. Of course Harvard does not bar Catholics, and of course it has not refused to admit them to its Law School or any other department of the university. Dr. LAMBERT knows the facts as well as any one of the millions of newspaper readers in the United States, and yet—but the mystery is beyond us; we will not attempt its solution.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Legislature of Mississippi has passed a bill forbidding the sale of cocaine except on the prescription of a physician.

* * *

Objection was made to the "Citizens'" ticket for local officers in a township in Chester County, Penn., that it was nominated on Sunday and consequently was illegal.

* * *

Thomas R. Bard, the new United States Senator from California, was nominated, The Oakland Enquirer declares, "without money, without a machine, and without railroad aid."

* * *

The patriotic people of Charlestown, Mass., confidently expect to have the Liberty Bell from Independence Hall, Philadelphia, as one of the features of their parade on the 17th of June.

* * *

A marriage license bill was killed in the South Carolina State Senate without debate and without division. It is therefore as easy as ever to get married in the Palmetto State. But if divorce is sought for there, then comes difficulty.

* * *

It is claimed that Jonathan G. Leinbach of Reading, Penn., was the first delegate elected to the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia. He was chosen last year to represent the Berks-Lehigh district. He is a manufacturer.

* * *

A letter carrier in Chicago who, as alleged, incited two small boys to engage in a fight in which one of them, seven years old, was so badly injured that he had to be taken to a hospital for treatment, has been sued by the small boy's mother for $10,000 damages.

* * *

The Pittsburg Post says that a Lehigh Valley Railroad train drawn by a single engine a few days ago consisted of thirty-three steel cars of 100,000 pounds capacity and thirty-seven of the 80,000-pound capacity wooden cars, each loaded to its full capacity with anthracite coal. The total weight of the seventy cars was 4,567 net tons.

* * *

Many of the Republicans of the Massachusetts Tenth District, which includes a part of Boston, are hoping to have ex-Gov. Roger Wolcott as their candidate for Congressman next Fall. He is not a resident of the district, but that need not make trouble. Dr. William Everett represented one Massachusetts district while residing in another.

* * *

Boston car conductors are noted for their courtesy to passengers, and generally it brings its own reward. But the other night a passenger who asked a conductor to "help him on with his coat" on the back platform took advantage of the kind compliance to pick the conductor's pocket. Happily, he was apprehended and arraigned.

* * *

The Manila (Philippine Islands) Times prints a summary of the reports of the municipal schools received by Superintendent Anderson, and showing the attendance of pupils in the month of November last, from which it appears that there was a gratifying gain of thirty-two girls and thirty-one boys, a compared with the attendance in October, the total being 4,849.

NUGGETS.

At a Safe Distance.

"Dick Dabbs is going to teach portrait-painting by mail."

"That's all right; you've seen his portraits, haven't you?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Commonplace Heroes.

"In every family there are two kinds of heroes."

"Who are they?"

"Those who go to a doctor when they get sick and those who won't."—Indianapolis Journal.

Better Time for the Baby's Efforts.

Grinder—What! asleep at your desk, Sir, and work so pressing!

Meekly—Excuse me, Sir; baby kept me awake all night.

Grinder—Then you should have brought it with you to the office.—Brooklyn Life.

Church's Most Pressing Needs.

Mrs. De Silke—I wish to give a memorial of some kind to the church, in memory of a relative. What would you suggest?

Struggling Pastor—A—er—an appropriately decorated—er—new church furnace, madam, and a—a few tons of coal.—New York Weekly.

Aspiration.

Customer—So the "Guaranteed Giddiness Cure Company" is going to do business in Paris during the exposition? Where will you locate?

Manager—Well, we would like to engage room space on top of the Eiffel Tower.—Chicago News.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

From The St. Louis Post-Despatch.

Around this land no man should roam
With discontented mind,
For every class a fitting home
With greatest ease can find.

The writers all should go to Penn.,
The debtors flock to O.,
And Col. would be for colored men
A paradise, I know.

The mining class would find in Ore.,
A chance to raise the wind,
And as you may have guessed before,
The rich should go to Ind.

Religious folk should go to Mass.,
And bunko men to Conn.,
And lovers who would win a lass
Should find a home in Mon.

The bachelors should go to Miss.,
I'm sure you will agree,
And every maiden who reads this
Should take a train for Me.

There is a home for farmer men
In Idaho, b'gosh,
And money for the broke in Tenn.,
And room for tramps in Wash.

The sick should be at home in Ill.,
And drinking men in Kan.,
While Ark., no doubt, with joy would fill
The ancient river man.

All other persons, near and far,
Whate'er their age or sex is,
Who are not suited where they are,
Will find there's room in Texas.

OPPOSE WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Mrs. H. K. Johnson Tells Why She and Others Deem It Useless.

BRINGS NO REAL PROGRESS

Improvement of Woman's Lot During the Last Fifty Years Not the Work of the Suffragists.

A statement has been issued by Mrs. Helen Kendrick Johnson, head of the Committee of Anti-Woman Suffragists which recently went to Washington to present their views, giving reasons against the further extension of the suffrage movement. Mrs. Johnson says:

"The suffrage movement is more than fifty years old, and has therefore run parallel with the progress of women which has marked this era. Suffragists declared that much of this progress is due to the woman suffrage movement, which opponents of such suffrage deny, because they believe that the principles and results of the suffrage agitation are at variance with any true advancement either of women or of the State. Evidence that woman suffrage is not deemed progressive is seen in the following facts:

"In making up their reviews of the year's progress the public prints make no mention of the successes of woman suffrage.

"The States where woman has made most progress are those in which woman-suffrage bills have been most steadily and decisively defeated.

"There has been slight, if any, improvement in the laws of the States where women vote, due to the fact of that vote, and in some ways the progress of those States is behind that of other States.

"If the suffrage movement were to disband to-day and no woman ever vote, not a single great interest would suffer. None of woman's wide philanthropies would be harmed, the women's colleges would be unaffected, the professions would continue to give diplomas to qualified women, tradesmen would still employ women, good laws would not be repealed and bad laws would be no more likely to be framed, literature would not suffer, homes would be no less secure, woman's civic work would not cease, nor would there be any more disposition than there is to-day to remove to a State where woman still had 'freedom.' (It is interesting to note that there has never been such a migration of women to the suffrage States as to overburden the population.)

"The suffrage movement is to-day allied with co-education as against woman's higher education in colleges of her own, with 'isms' as against tried principles, with prohibition as against temperance, with Mormonism as against separation of Church or State, with Socialism as against representative government, with radical labor movements as against the best organized and unorganized efforts of wage-earning men and women, with 'economic independence' and the co-operative household as against family life and home.

"Higher education for woman has been the special mark of her progress in this era, but the men and women who founded her colleges received neither inspiration nor aid from suffrage workers, who strove chiefly to 'break down the sex barrier in education,' and directed their efforts to the advocacy of co-education rather than to the establishment of the higher education.

"Enlightened discussions of great public questions of public policy should be called out by the suffrage idea, but there are none on record. For example, divorce for several causes was the first legislation demanded by the suffragists, and to-day their standing committee on the 'divorce reform' demands joint legislative action by women, concerning divorce, but makes no suggestion as to the value or trend of such action.

"Nor do they give intelligent reasons for such bills as the one so long urged by them, asking that the wife should have separate earnings and a valuation placed upon her labor in the household. It is most fortunate that no amount of such pressure has made American legislators look upon marriage as a business copartnership or consider that progress required them to place wives in the attitude of hired servants to their husbands.

"Education as well as religious decency received a blow from these professed friends of woman's progress when the authoritative members of the association issued the 'Woman's Bible.'

"The hollowness of suffrage claims to be progressive may be further judged by the fact that no writings concerning the condition or needs of the public schools have been published by those who were using school suffrage as a stepping stone to political advance. Suffrage agitation has secured school suffrage for women in twenty-five States, but it has not succeeded in inducing any great number of women to go to the polls and vote on school matters. On the contrary, the unwise pressure brought to bear on Legislatures and public officials by suffrage workers has hindered the natural progress of women in connection with non-political public school work. The small, fluctuating, and sometimes manipulated school suffrage vote is proving of little advantage and an expense, and therefore in two States, Connecticut and Ohio, its abolition has been proposed. School suffrage bills have been defeated in five States during the past three years, and a bill making women eligible as School Trustees was defeated in Kentucky in 1897, and one requiring that at least one-third of the members of Boards of Education appointed by Mayors should be women was defeated in New York in 1899.

"Suffrage leaders claim that the change in laws, making them more favorable to women, is largely owing to their demands, but this can be distinctly disproved. In their published history the leaders say that one of the causes that led to their movement was 'the discussion in several of the State Legislatures of property questions in regard to married women,' showing that this agitation preceded the work of the suffrage organization. The suffrage movement began in 1848, but in 1844 Rhode Island had passed such laws, and Connecticut, Massachusetts, Texas, and New York passed such laws in 1848-9. In 1881 the suffrage leaders in New York inquired, 'who was responsible for the Married Woman's Property Rights bill, and whether any debates had preceded it?' To which the Hon. George Geddes replied that Judge Fine was responsible, and that there were no debates, and but one petition, which he (Mr. Geddes) presented from personal friends. Mr. Geddes added: 'We all felt that the laws regulating married women's as well as married men's rights demanded careful revision and adaptation to our times and our civilization.' In 1850-52 Alabama and Maine passed similar laws. In 1853 New Hampshire, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Iowa made radical changes. In 1849 Ohio, Maine, Indiana, and Missouri had passed laws giving to married women the right to their own earnings.

"The New York State Suffrage Association reports that during twenty-two years it had urged but three bills relating to anything but suffrage, and that those three did not originate with them. Twenty-one suffrage bills were defeated. Of these suffrage bills, three refer to school matters, of which two were lost.

"The professions were not open to women through suffrage agitation. Already, when that movement began, a dozen women were studying medicine in this country, and the medical missionary was the pioneer. Here, again, it was co-education, not education, that suffrage leaders urged. As to the ministry, two of the early suffrage leaders were preachers.

"In 1851 Mrs. Stanton wrote to a suffrage convention: 'The trades and professions are all open to us.' Mrs. Dall said: 'I do not believe any one in this room has an idea of the avenues already open to woman. Make her equal before the law, and wages will adjust themselves. To-day women are equal before the law, but wages have not become equal. Meantime, the self-respecting workingwoman shows plainly that she does not want the ballot.'

"The life of modern scientific investigation is embraced in the period of which we speak, and its powerful voice is uttered against putting woman in man's place. Sex antagonism is the cornerstone of the suffrage movement, while sex harmony is the foundation of woman's progress seen in the light of science and Christian civilization."

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS' REPLY.

Answer Arguments Made Before Congressional Committees and Contend for Right to Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The following statement has been sent out by the National Woman Suffrage Association in reply to the arguments presented by the anti-suffragists at the Congressional hearing recently given before the suffrage committees in the House and Senate:

With entire respect for the good intentions of the anti-suffragists, we believe that all their objections are founded upon ideas which are to-day either obsolete or obsolescent.

The arguments made by them before the Congressional Committee fall under three main heads—the military objection, the objection from prophecy, and the objection that women do not want to vote.

The military objection is perhaps the weakest of the three, since in not one of the forty-five States of the Union is any man's right to vote made dependent on his ability to bear arms. Secretary of the Navy Long says: "Imagine arguing with a sober face against any man whose brains are reduced to such a minimum that he solemnly asserts a woman should not vote because she cannot fight. In the first place, she can fight; in the second, men are largely exempt from military service; and in the third, there is not the remotest relation between firing a musket and casting a ballot."

All men over forty-five years of age are exempt from military service, yet they vote. Doctors, lawyers, ministers, and about twenty other classes of men are exempt from jury duty, yet they vote. Military statistics taken during our civil war show that out of every 1,000 lawyers in the prime of life examined for military service, 544 were found to be physically disqualified; of doctors, 670; of journalists, 740, and of preachers, 974. Whenever suffrage is limited to men who are able and willing to perform military, police, and jury duty, a fair argument may be made for debarring women on this ground. But as long as the old, the infirm, the halt, the lame, and the blind among men are freely admitted to the ballot box, some better reason must be found for excluding women than the fact that they do not fight.

The anti-suffragists at the hearing prophesied that the inevitable result of equal suffrage would be the neglect of homes and children, and a variety of other disasters. This is no longer a question of theory. Women are now voting throughout a considerable part of the English-speaking world. In Ireland, more than 100,000 women, both married and single, can vote for all officers except members of Parliament, and Lord Mayor Tallon of Dublin says that they do it "without any loss of either dignity or domesticity." In England more than 200,000 women have municipal suffrage, and Gladstone acknowledged that they had exercised it "without detriment, and with great advantage." In New Zealand, 109,461 women registered to vote at the first election after they had obtained the full ballot. In Australia, Canada, and five of our own Western States, women have the suffrage; in some of them they have had it for a generation.

The only evidence offered at the hearing to show that equal suffrage had worked badly in any of these places was three letters from two men and one woman in Colorado. The woman in question (Mrs. Vail) was the chief opponent of equal suffrage in Colorado before it was granted, and she is of the same opinion still. On the other hand, in Colorado and all the other places where equal suffrage is in operation under normal conditions, the most esteemed and distinguished men and women testify in large numbers that the results are good, and that none of the predicted disasters have happened.

The officers of the Anti-suffrage Association say that the majority of women do not wish to vote. The majority of women are indifferent on the question. Of those who take any lively interest in the subject either way, the great majority are in favor. This has been conclusively demonstrated wherever the matter has been brought to a test. For the last quarter of a century in New York, Massachusetts, Maine, Illinois, Iowa—in short, in every State where petitions for suffrage and remonstrances against it have been sent in, the petitioners have always outnumbered the remonstrants at least five to one, and oftener fifty or a hundred to one. The so-called referendum in Massachusetts on which Thomas Russell dwelt at the hearing, proved the same thing by an official count. On that occasion 22,200 women voted for suffrage and only 861 voted against it.

An influential Man Suffrage Association of which Mr. Russell was Treasurer flooded the State with large posters urging women to vote no. Yet in 238 of the 322 towns of Massachusetts not one woman voted in the negative. Every question submitted to the vote of men is decided by the majority of those who care enough about the matter to express themselves upon it. The antis charged the suffrage cause with being "a minority movement." Their own movement is that of a much smaller minority.

The indifference of the mass of women is claimed as proof that the granting of suffrage would be wrong. George William Curtis said that "the assertion that when a majority of women ask for equal political rights they will be granted is a confession that there is no conclusive reason against their sharing them. And, if that be so, how can their admission rightfully depend upon the majority? Why should the woman who does not care to vote prevent the voting of her neighbor who does? Why should a hundred girls who are content to be dolls and do what Mrs. Grundy expects prejudice the choice of a single one who wishes to be a woman and do what her conscience requires?"

It is a simple historical fact that every improvement thus far made in the condition of women has been secured, not by a general demand from the majority of women, but by the arguments and entreaties of a persistent few. In each case the advocates of progress have had to contend not merely with the conservatism of men, but with the indifference of women, and often with active opposition from some of them.

When a man in Saco, Me., first employed a saleswoman, the men boycotted his store, and the women remonstrated earnestly with him on the sin of which he was guilty in placing a young woman in a position of such publicity as behind a counter. When Lucy Stone tried to secure for married women the right to their own property, women asked, with scorn, "Do you think I would give myself where I would not give my property?" When Elizabeth Blackwell began to study medicine the women at her boardinghouse refused to speak to her, and women passing her on the streets would hold their skirts aside so as not to touch her. Mary Lyons's first efforts for the higher education of women were received with infinite ridicule, not only by the mass of men, but by the mass of women as well.

In Eastern countries, where women are shut up in zenanas and forbidden to walk the streets unveiled, the women themselves are among the strongest upholders of these traditional restrictions, which they have been taught to think add to their dignity. The Chinese lady is as proud of her small feet as any American "anti" is of her political disabilities. Pundita Ramabi tells us that the idea of education of girls is so unpopular with the majority of Hindoo women that when a progressive Hindoo proposes to educate his little daughter, it is not uncommon for the women of his family to threaten to drown themselves.

All this merely shows that human nature is conservative, and that it is fully as conservative in women as in men. The persons who take a strong interest in any reform are always comparatively few, and they are habitually regarded with disfavor even by those whom the proposed reform is to benefit.

Many changes for the better have been made during the last half century in the laws, written and unwritten, relating to women. Everybody approves of these changes now, because they have become accomplished facts. But not one of them would have been made to this day if it had been necessary to wait till the majority of women asked for it. The change now under discussion is to be judged on its merits. In the light of history the indifference of most women and the opposition of a few must be taken as a matter of course. It has no more rational significance now than it has had in regard to each previous step of women's progress.

The statement is signed by Susan B. Anthony, President; the Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Vice President at Large; Rachel Foster Aver, Corresponding Secretary; Alice Stone Blackwell, Recording Secretary; Harriet Taylor Upton, Treasurer, and Catharine Waugh McCulloch, Auditor.

FREE SONS OF ISRAEL.

Executive Committee of the United States Grand Lodge in Session—Order's Patriotic Record.

The Executive Committee of the United States Grand Lodge of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel held a long session yesterday at its headquarters, 791 Lexington Avenue. Among those present were Julius Harburger, Grand Master; Solomon Hoffheimer, First Deputy Grand Master; M. S. Meyerhoff of Philadelphia, Second Deputy Grand Master; Adolph Pike, Third Deputy Grand Master, of Chicago, Ill.; I. H. Goldsmith, Grand Secretary; Louis Frankenthaler, Grand Treasurer; William A. Gans, Chairman Committee on Endowment.

Grand Master Harburger in his annual message said, in part:

"The affairs of the order have been progressing peacefully and harmony prevails throughout our entire jurisdiction. The payments to widows and orphans and beneficiaries from the endowment fund, which up to this time have aggregated the sum of $6,418,000, have been a source of immeasurable good.

"Our Jewish-Americans are loyally, devotedly, patriotically attached to our Republic, and, whether they favor or disagree with the annexation theory, they always have in mind that this is the greatest country to them on the face of the earth, where they have achieved renown and success, and where our co-religionists have shed their blood to maintain and foster the glorious record of a Union which has always been victorious in all the wars since the Declaration of Independence.

"Not only are we fraternal, but in time of need we stand as a unit as Americans to protect every conceivable interest of our country. Our country always, in time of peace or in war—this is the watchword of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel, in its aim, in its perpetuity. In its past it taught, in the present it teaches, and in the future it will teach, the true essence of Americanism, and no fraternal organization in its fifty years of usefulness to the widows and orphans, to its members, and to its country can be compared with ours in its inestimable work for the cause of humanity and in the country which to them has been the only land of milk and honey the wide world over."

At the conclusion of Grand Master Harburger's message the transaction of the business affairs of the order was entered upon and continued during the remainder of the meeting.

Suit Against a Landlord.

A Chicago woman has sued her landlord and his agent for $100,000 damages because a placard stating that she must pay her rent within five days or vacate was posted upon the door of her apartment. She charges that the display of the notice injured her credit, prejudiced her good name for prompt payment of her debts, and scandalized her before all who read the sign.

FRANCE AND THE BRITISH

Sir Edmund Monson's Departure Creates Excitement.

POLITICAL REFORM AGITATED

Many Desire a Change in Method of Electing Deputies—Alfred Stevens's Pictures Exhibited.

Foreign Correspondence NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—There has been some diplomatic excitement here because the British Ambassador has suddenly left Paris and gone to San Remo for his health instead of to one of the French watering places on the Riviera. The whole question is a curious muddle of misunderstandings. First of all the British Embassy seems to have imagined that the French Government in conferring the decoration of the Legion of Honor on M. Léandre, the well-known caricaturist, was inflicting a slight upon Great Britain. The notion seems to have prevailed among certain members of the British diplomatic staff here that M. Léandre was the author of a very offensive lampoon on the Queen which appeared in a foolish and hitherto unknown little sheet called La Caricature. But this was not the case. The designer of the very rude drawing in question is a perfectly obscure individual. A very outrageous attack upon the English appeared in a special supplement of the Rire, but the artist in this case was Willette and not Léandre. Every crowned head in Europe has been caricatured by Léandre, whose method is too mechanical to make his work particularly obnoxious.

However, the long and short of it is that M. Léander has obtained a very unmerited advertisement, and that the British Ambassador has gone to Italy for a fortnight's rest. Sir Edmund Monson always has to go to the Riviera for a more or less lengthy stay every year. He does so by his doctor's orders. He has suffered for a very long time from neuralgic pains which affect the whole of his right side, and it is probably owing to this that, like so many neuralgic patients, his hair became quite white when only a middle-aged man. Being an invalid and suffering from his nerves, it is conceivable that he should object to being the witness at every step he takes in Paris of the obscenities directed against the Queen which are hung up in all the newspaper kiosks and to hearing the ceaseless din of false news about English military operations with which the boulevards echo.

But there is no reason to suppose that the relations between the British Embassy and the French Government are less cordial than usual. Every member of the French Ministry has been the victim of the unbridled passion of the French for caricature.

The drawing of the Queen which has been most objected to I remember seeing nine years ago with Gen. Boulanger as its central figure and in a similar attitude. Jules Ferry was shamefully caricatured, and it would be difficult to imagine what the French have not written or drawn on the subject of Germany and the Germans. As has already been stated, the French Ministry is by no means ill-disposed toward England; it is only the French mob which is so passionately Anglophobe.

POLITICAL REFORMS.

M. Charles Benoist expresses the feelings of a large portion of the French electorate when he demands that the republic should be placed on an entirely new political basis. A caricaturist hits off the situation happily enough in the Journal Amusant this week with two starving, half-clad figures, shuffling along a frozen street in a deserted suburb, one of which is saying to the other: "And what has the Government done for real estate during the past twenty years?"

The revision of the Constitution is the favorite fad of nine French politicians out of ten, whether amateurs or professionals. A committee of the new republic has now been formed, and, with M. Alfred Rambaud in the chair, its chief spokesman, M. Charles Benoist, has given a brilliant lecture on what he calls the "organization of the democracy."

We all knew, of course, ever since Gambetta announced it, that French Cabinets were mainly composed of ex-veterinary surgeons. M. Benoist, however, supplies some welcome statistics. Out of 11,000,000 electors, 5,000,000 subsist on agriculture, but out of 580 Deputies in the Chamber elected in 1893, only 38 could pass for agriculturists. Another 4,000,000 electors live by industry, but only 49 Deputies are engaged in industrial pursuits. There are 1,500,000 electors who depend on commerce, but not more than 30 Deputies are commercial men. On the other hand, 400,000 electors belong to the different liberal professions, while in the Chamber there are 296 Deputies who are barristers, doctors, professors, or journalists—"barristers without briefs," adds M. Benoist, "doctors without patients, journalists without journals, and professors without pupils."

"Here is the 'real plot,'" cries M. Benoist, "and one which is a hundred times more dangerous than that unfolded before the High Court. Worse than reactionary, Caesarism, or clerical agitation is the monopolizing of politics by mediocrities, the formation within the true country of a sort of illegal-extra-legal country, which has no idea of what France is and confounds the republic with itself, diminishing it to its own size, reducing it to its own level."

To prevent a wall of contempt being raised between the political world and an honest and healthy nation, M. Benoist proposes to reform universal suffrage. Each group of electors, agriculturists, manufacturers, landowners, and tradesmen, should elect one of themselves to Parliament. The President of the republic should be chosen by the Councils General, the Ministers should be elected outside of Parliament, and there should be a Supreme Court to safeguard the Constitution as in the United States. Finally, M. Benoist, who is a witty critic, even if his proposed reforms are somewhat Utopian, urged his hearers to prefer a living republic to dead Republicans. The rôle of Republicans was not that of eternal guardians of a cemetery.

BOMB AT CASSAGNAC'S WINDOW.

The Anarchists have just placed a bomb outside the windows of the apartment in the Boulevard Malesherbes occupied by M. Paul de Cassagnac. A courageous policeman put out the fuse with his hands so that no explosion resulted. The infernal machine was filled with rifle and revolver bullets, and might have proved fatal to a passer-by had it exploded, though it would not have done much damage to the house or its occupants. M. de Cassagnac is at a loss to understand why he should have been selected as the victim of such an outrage. He thinks it is perhaps due to the fact that he is a landed proprietor. More probably, however, there is a political motive.

M. de Cassagnac is one of the most scurrilous writers in the French press. His attitude in the Dreyfus case was very ambiguous. He was first in Dreyfus's favor, and then, when the prisoner's innocence became plain, to please the clericals, he took the opposite side. Paul de Cassagnac is a Creole with a very strong intermixture of black blood. His complexion is of the kind known in Jamaica and elsewhere as "snuff and butter." He has many of the characteristics of the half-breed. Savagery is one of them, and though he has fought a number of duels, notably with Rochefort, it is a question whether there is not a strong streak of Capt. Bobadil about him. He is the typical matamore. It was he who proposed that the Boers would do well to hang all their English prisoners. His political sympathies are with the Boers; but the racial sympathies of this champion of the French monarchy and the Church are, of course, with the Kafirs.

THE STEVENS EXHIBITION.

The great artistic event of the week has been the exhibition of Alfred Stevens's collected works at the Ecole des Beaux Arts. Poor old Stevens is now too much of an invalid to work, and though his son Leopold is a clever painter, the financial situation of the great Belgian master has of late years been getting sadly involved. An exhibition of a living painter's works at the Ecole des Beaux Arts is without precedent, and, therefore, constitutes a very high distinction. In the preface to the catalogue of this exhibition Comte Robert de Montesquiou characterizes Stevens as the "sonnetist of painting, concentrating harmoniously on exquisite panels all the reflected lights of mirrors and satins, lacquers and enamels, eyes and gems." The exhibition, however, shows us Stevens's limitations. On canvas after canvas there is the same fair haired Belgian woman picking up the eternal billet doux from the floor, or gazing with tear-shot eyes at the blackedged lettre de faire part.

We follow this rather melancholy figure—melancholy because her life is a strange tragedy of emptiness—through all its phases of "returning from" or "starting for the ball," "happy maternity," and becraped "widowhood," of clandestine love, of "souvenirs and regrets," and being the woman who seems to have haunted the painter all his life, she appears to him and to us in all the varied fashions of the past fifty years. Her age remains ever the same, about thirty-five, and there is a chronic touch of biliousness in her somewhat pasty complexion. This is because she is always overdressed and lives in expensive apartments, which are overcarpeted and overcurtained. In the early works she wears an enormous blonde chignon, and the flat-fronted polonaise jacket of the period. Later on she done a cashmere shawl, and finally the bustle of fifteen years ago. Being always in the height of the fashion, such as it was, she has a certain historical interest, which will probably survive the tragedy of her various poses and expressions. It is in landscape and as a painter of the sea that Stevens reaches the highest artistic standard.

RÉJANE IN A NEW PLAY.

Mme. Réjane has made her reappearance at the Vaudeville in a three-act comedy by M. Pierre Wolff, entitled, "Le Beguin." The word "beguin" is slang for a special kind of affection, and it is this sentiment which Mme. Yvonne Derive (Mme. Réjane) is suddenly smitten with in favor of a handsome young man named Henri Didier. The young lady is loved by a wealthy and elderly personage, whom she values on account of the presents he makes her, and also by the solemn young man of French comedy, Paul Renaud, whose passion is deep and lasting. The essence of a "beguin" is to be ephemeral.

In the end, of course, the "beguin" yields to the solid and solemn devotion of Paul Renaud. With her arms round Paul's neck, Mme. Réjane in a triumph of delicate histrionic emotion, whispers to him: "I never really loved any but you." The dialogue of the three acts is extremely witty, though its moral renders it difficult of adaptation to the English stage. It gave Mme. Réjane an excellent opportunity of exhibiting her talent in a rôle and a psychological atmosphere which is particularly her own.

R. S.

TERRORS OF INDIAN FAMINE.

Missionary at Vadala Says the Condition of the People on Relief Works Is Beyond Description.

A letter from the Rev. Edward Fairbank, missionary of the American board at Vadala, India, dated Jan. 12, 1900, gives some particulars of the famine in India. It is as follows:

"Here at Vadala, and within three miles of us, there are 8,000 persons on the relief works. It was only two weeks ago that there were less than 3,000. People are flocking to these camps by the hundreds. The overseer of the works told me Monday that he took on 900 that day. These facts alone will show that the stress is rapidly growing extreme.

"The conditions of the people on the relief works is far beyond description. Three years ago, at Sholapur, at the end of the famine I saw less wretchedness and emaciation than I see here to-day at the beginning of the famine. People have not recovered from the last famine. They have nothing in their houses to pawn but a few brass vessels that they have been able to buy since that famine. These brass dishes are now being pawned by those who come into the relief works. It is their last resort to keep their bodies and souls together before they get relief from the Government paymasters. The merchants here and in the near villages have cartloads on cartloads of brass dishes.

"There is great suffering from the cold in the nights of these Winter days. The people are not only clothesless, but almost ragless. The wretchedness is terrible. But still worse is the emaciation. Living skeletons in abundance are in evidence on every side. The Village Clerk tells me that many children are dying in the camps—too far gone to recover. Many men and women have also died here. The only reason given is lack of food. Last night a man died in the camp who, they say, had not had anything to eat for three days.

"This famine is undoubtedly far more severe in these parts than that of 1876 or that of 1896. One of the worst features is the lack of water. Rivers usually flowing full at this time are dry beds of sand. Wells that have never failed before in the memory of any one living have not a drop of water in them. The well that waters our garden and has never failed since my father came here, almost forty-five years ago, is dry. The village well, that was supposed to have a large living spring, has nothing in it now. Our little town is, however, well off in the matter of water as compared with most of the towns and villages in these parts.

"Government officers tell me that the Indian Government looks with the greatest apprehension on the famine. It already feels unable to cope with it, so great are its dimensions and proportions at the very opening, and without any doubt for nine months more the famine must rage.

"Undoubtedly private philanthropy must supply great help in this famine, far greater than in the last famine, if millions in these and other parts of India are to be saved from starvation."

ELEPHANTS RUN AMUCK.

Two Animals Kill Their Keeper at Crystal Palace, London.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—An exciting scene took place at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, this afternoon. Two large elephants belonging to the circus ran amuck, killed their keeper, and gored another man. There was a terrible panic in the audience attending the concert in the palace.

One animal was captured after great damage to property. The other escaped through the grounds, but was captured late this evening in the suburb of Beckenham.

TRADE WITH AUSTRALASIA.

German Manufacturers Are Making Efforts to Extend Theirs.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—American trade with Australasia has been steadily on the increase for years, and shows every promise of further improvement, but that it cannot be increased, or even retained, without an effort is pointed out in a report just made by J. F. Monaghan, United States Consul at Chemnitz, who notes some facts about German enterprise and push for progress in the Australian markets.

The German manufacturers have come to the conclusion that if they would continue to make progress in the future as they have done in the last twenty years in their export trade, they can no longer depend on the sample and display rooms in Berlin, Frankfort, Leipsic, Hamburg, and other large cities of the empire. They believe—and here belief is based on practical knowledge—they must, to hold their trade, transplant their sample and display rooms from German cities to the countries in which they intend to do business.

The manufacturers of the Grand Duchy of Weimar, with the Grand Duke at their head, have taken up this question, and are about to establish a sample room in Sydney, N. S. W. It is claimed by the men at the head of the movement that it is impossible for any one concern to carry on this undertaking alone; that different industries must combine and make the burden as light as possible. The Bavarian commercial and industrial chambers have made a close study of this enterprise and the opportunities offered in the Australian market, and have come to the conclusion that the best way to develop their industries is to join the Weimar manufacturers.

The exporters have found by close study that the principal wants of Australia are all kinds of machines, lamps, brushes, gloves, shoes, glassware, (including optical goods,) photographic supplies, musical instruments of all kinds, paints and oils, candles, agricultural machines and instruments, furniture of all kinds, and beers.

Incendiary Fires in Martinique.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, Feb. 18.—Last night three plantations—the Bellevue, the Ressource, and the Bagatelle—were the scenes of incendiary fires. Armed Custom House officers have been sent from St. Pierre to Trinité, in consequence of threats made against the residence of M. Perrinek. Considerable damage has been done by rioters in that locality.

To Fight American Commerce.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—It is announced from Belgium that a society organized to fight American monopoly will send delegations to the United States, Russia, and Roumania to ascertain the conditions of direct import.

Electric Power on a German Road.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The South German Railway Company has decided to introduce electricity on all branch lines.

HAUPTMANN'S PLAY A FAILURE.

"Schluck und Jan," the German Writer's Latest Effort, Greeted with Hisses in Berlin.

Foreign Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The first performance of a play by Gerhart Hauptmann always constitutes an important event in Berlin theatrical life. Tickets sell for as much as six times the ordinary price, the Berlin women, contrary to their custom, indulge in elegant toilettes, and the newspapers devote columns to interviews with "Gerhart Shakespeare," as the poet is ironically styled by his literary enemies.

In regard to "Schluck und Jan," performed on Saturday at the Deutsches Theater, Hauptmann has told the interviewers that this "farce in five acts" had been written to while away time between the intervals of work on the dramas "Der Arme Heinrich" and "Wieland der Schmied," which he has on the stocks. He added that the poem would never have seen the footlights had not Director Otto Brahm begged to be allowed to stage it. It was really written for the poet's own amusement, not for the public.

Notwithstanding Hauptmann's apologetic description of the work nobody expected that the experienced playwright would present to the public such a theatrical abortion as "Schluck und Jan" proved to be. After the fourth act, when the failure of the "farce" was patent to all unprejudiced spectators, hisses and murmurs were heard from several parts of the house. The Hauptmann clique, or claque, retorted with volleys of applause, but their salvos only served to increase the irritation of the disappointed public. By coming before the curtain when the clique summoned him Hauptmann rendered himself somewhat ridiculous.

The theme of the play is the ancient fable of the vagabond who wakes up in a Prince's bed, and is persuaded that he is himself a Prince. Hauptmann's severest critics say it has never been turned to such poor account as now. The Hauptmann enthusiasts, unable to deny that as a stage piece the work is an utter failure, say that it is a great poem, of which the lesson is that life is a dream and dreams are life.

The book was published to-day and a hurried perusal is convincing that, when read, the work loses much of the monotony which (apart from the second act) permeates it as a play.

After a prologue the curtain rises on a hunting party, where we see in a Watteau-like setting, the handsome young Prince with his pretty mistress and his witty friend. Outside the castle the party encounters two jolly, lazy, good-for-nothing vagabonds, who hate work, adore strong drink, and talk Silesian dialect. One, Jan, is unconscious from intoxication, while his comrade Schluck is but half-drunk. Karl, the Prince's humorous friend, suggests that great fun could be obtained by putting the dead-drunk Jan to sleep in the Prince's bed, persuading him that he is the real Prince when he awakens, and that his recollections of life as a vagabond are but the memories of a dream.

The plan is put into execution. Schluck is prevailed upon to join in the scheme, and when his friend Jan is already rendered half-crazy by his change of circumstances, to don female attire and play the rôle of the Princess to Jan's Prince. This point exercised a decisive influence on the reception of Hauptmann's "farce" by the audience of Saturday.

Recollections of "Charley's Aunt" caused everybody to believe that Schluck's masquerading as a woman would cause incidents which must force laughter from all. It was only after there could be no doubt that Hauptmann would not utilize the farcical possibilities thus afforded that people ceased yawning to begin hissing and murmuring. The meeting between the metamorphosed Jan and his bearded Princess Schluck, instead of being burlesque and causing laughter, led people to wonder what reason Hauptmann had for introducing the incident.

Jan, who on awakening had gradually been persuaded, against his better judgment, to believe that he was no Silesian vagabond, but a Prince, becomes furious when his old friend Schluck is presented to him as his Princess. He is quieted with a sleeping draught, and when he awakens he is again lying outside the castle, dressed in his own rags and tatters.

Finally Jan goes with Schluck to the liquor saloon where, under the influence of alcoholic vapors he will be intermittently afflicted with the delusion that he is still a Prince.

The play with which most of the critics compare Hauptmann's "farce" is "Jeppe vom Berge," by Holberg, a Dane, whose work was produced in 1722. This author relates that his comedy—since classic—did not please at the first performance because the cast did not harmonize properly. Whatever the ultimate fate of Hauptmann's new play it cannot be said that the performers were to blame for Saturday's fiasco.

AN EXPOSITION FOR NEW YORK.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Nine years hence—in 1909—will occur the three hundredth anniversary of the first visit to this locality of Hendrik Hudson. Why should not so interesting an occasion be honored in some adequate and appropriate manner?

If this idea were favored, there would be abundant time to prepare for an international exposition upon a scale commensurate with the dignity of the occasion. Paris has reaped golden harvests from similar enterprises and brought to her gates the tribute of the nations. Why should not New York profit in like manner? These great expositions stimulate heroic endeavor in every line of business and municipal activity; they build the fires which generate the steam for the epoch-making effort of a city and century; they reveal the almost unsuspected capacity to do more than petty routine things, and they not only add a new ring to the growth of the tree, but test and strengthen every fibre. What Paris has done New York should surpass. The owner of the Shamrock and his English friends learned a lesson of American resources in New York Harbor. So did Spain—in another.

Such an exposition should add a noticeable percentage of increase to the population and property valuation of this city and to the income of a vast number of our citizens. It may not be the highest motive to appeal to, but—it "pays to advertise," for a city as well as a firm. The World's Fair at Chicago, in 1893, was a wonderful success, notwithstanding the financial panic of that year and at least five serious and far-reaching mistakes which were made. These mistakes should be, and could be, all avoided. They resulted from not realizing the controlling importance of certain things until it was too late. Pardon me if I briefly refer to them:

1. Unfinished until half over.—It was several weeks after the opening before the exposition was fully ready, and the knowledge of this incompleteness led the majority of people to postpone their visit until the last two months. This dilatoriness was almost suicidal. Every exhibit and feature should have been in perfect order at the hour of opening on the first day.

2. High transportation rates.—The making of rates to and from Chicago was left to a committee of railway officials, who decided to do—nothing. The people, however, expected and waited for the usual concession of excursion rates, which was not granted until the concluding weeks of the exposition.

3. Extortionate charges.—An incalculable damage was inflicted upon the exposition during the opening months by the widespread belief—founded partly on fact—that visitors of moderate means would be at the mercy of a boarding house combination. It was not until scores of these places had failed from lack of patronage and passed into the hands of those who substituted reasonable prices that people began to go to Chicago in large numbers. Had the management—which was spending millions—more quickly appreciated the serious nature of this matter, and by threat of competition compelled a reasonable rate to be established from the outset, much of this difficulty might have been avoided.

4. A costly monopoly.—The exclusive photographing privilege was given to one firm, thus putting a multitude of newspapers, magazines, and amateur photographers under such vexatious restrictions as to reduce their much-needed co-operation to the minimum. It was a costly monopoly—for the exposition. The World's Fair was profusely illustrated after it was nearly over, but not at the outset, when such pictures would have done it a world of good.

5. Advertising.—Had the money which was expended in unsuccessful features—such as the Music Hall—been devoted to liberal advertising in the press of the country the exposition would have secured a much larger and earlier patronage. It was believed by the management that newspapers would be compelled by reason of the exposition's commanding importance to publish, as news, all that would be needed, without other recognition of the press than a pass for admission. This expectation was only realized in part.

If, therefore, the World's Fair was a magnificent success—which it was, in spite of the panic and in spite of the mistakes—what may not be the possibilities of 1909 at New York?

W. H. B.

New York, Feb. 17, 1900.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

THE PROGRAMME OF CONCILIATION DOES NOT THRIVE IN AUSTRIA.—Mail advices from Vienna are that the chances for a favorable conciliation between the Germans and the Czechs are not so favorable as they appeared to be a few weeks ago, when the details of the compromise policy of Dr. von Körber, the new Austrian Premier, were published in these columns. The first meetings of the nationality conference, which, it was hoped, would bring about a compromise between the two nationalities, are said to have been far from encouraging. At the very outset the Bohemian feudal nobility raised difficulties by refusing to indorse the declaration made at the sitting by the Young Czechs. In some quarters it is asserted that this lack of frankness by the Bohemians is merely a matter of form; but no papers speak as encouragingly of a compromise as they generally did when Dr. von Körber first announced his programme.

During the few months in which a pacifying conduct has been maintained by all parties, it has gradually been revealed that not only have the promoters of a Pan-Germanic Federation completely lost the support of official Germany, owing to their radical views, but the Czechs can now no longer count on the moral support of Russia. The Czechs, like the Poles, are Roman Catholics, and their conduct has been severely condemned by the Russian Orthodox Church; besides this, official Russia has recently ceased to interest herself even in regard to the Orthodox Slavs of the Balkan Peninsula. This, it is pointed out, simply reduces the question to a purely internal affair, and it is now realized for the first time, it is said, that the party which would permit compromise would at the same moment suffer severe defeat. It is against such a contingency that each party appears ready to renew its old aggressive policy.

In Hungary, too, the result of the conference is awaited with the greatest interest. It is pointed out in Budapest that the feud of nationalities is contagious, and, should it spread to Hungary, it would, in the opinion of the Magyar statesmen, be far more serious than in Austria. It is also declared that should the negotiations for compromise which have just begun in Vienna fall through, it could scarcely fail to indefinitely postpone the day of the much-desired Austro-Hungarian agreement.

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PRAISE FOR MR. CHAMBERLAIN FROM ITALY.—The recent debates in the British Parliament concerning the war in South Africa have aroused keen interest in the constantly augmenting ranks of the Anglophile press of Italy. The recent speech of Mr. Chamberlain, delivered in the House of Commons, has called forth more comment generally than the address of any other British Minister in recent years. The Secretary of State for the Colonies is felt, even by those who have been most ready to entertain malevolent accusations, to have proved himself worthier than his censors and to have completely vindicated the Transvaal policy of his Government.

La Tribuna di Roma, although the Anglophile pioneer in Italy, has been no supporter of Mr. Chamberlain personally, yet this paper says of him, apropos of his speech: "Even from the simple telegraphic summary, one feels that Mr. Chamberlain has revealed himself truly as the man of his time, or, better still, the man of the situation. History will say whether England had better have bowed her head to the Boer pretensions. To-day it is certain that, whatever the errors of the Ministry, whether the war was just or unjust, it imposed itself as a necessity if England was to have freedom of movement in South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain's merit lies in having proclaimed this fact and in having raised the banner of imperialism high above party strife."

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FURTHER STEPS TOWARD AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.—It is reported in Melbourne on the eve of the departure of the colonial delegates for London that the Premiers of the five colonies party to the proposed Commonwealth have received an intimation from Mr. Chamberlain's office that an amendment to the Commonwealth bill would be acceptable, requiring the subdivision of West Australia for the purpose of elections to the Federal Senate. It is also understood that an amendment concerning the Western Australian tariff is insisted on by the Imperial Colonial Office.

It is provided in the bill that Western Australia may impose duties for five years upon goods from the eastern colonies, reducing the same yearly by 20 per cent., until they are extinguished, when the federal tariff is to come into operation. It is understood to be the desire of Western Australia that this clause shall be exercised and that the colony, provided the existing duties are not exceeded, shall have fiscal freedom for five years, with a reciprocal right to the eastern colonies to tax Western Australian goods. It is even said in official circles in Melbourne that without this concession it is unlikely that Western Australia will become an original State of the projected Commonwealth. The Colonial Office would do away with this clause entirely, or so qualify it that it would not interfere with the adoption of the federal tariff at an earlier date.

The question of an inter-colonial railway connecting Western Australia and South Australia, which at one time threatened to prolong colonial debate on the Commonwealth bill, has been settled by a mutual agreement between the Premiers of the respective colonies.

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SLAVERY IN GERMAN AFRICA.—Advices from Berlin are that the German Government is about to take extraordinary methods for the suppression of not only the slave trade that still thrives in the German African colony, but the deplorable custom of usury in human beings that prevails there. For this purpose both the military and police forces in the Cameroons have been considerably augmented.

It may be recalled that a few years ago the well-known traveler, Herr Krause, made a report on the subject to the Reichstag. In 1892 the German Government instructed Herr Bohner, President of the Bible Mission in the Cameroons, to present his views as to the best way of suppressing slavery and the slave trade in the colony, which he has since done. According to an article by Herr Bohner, recently published in The African, the monthly record of the Protestant African Unions, slavery and the slave trade will exist so long as the merchants in the interior can receive from their business friends on the coast, in exchange for each of their slaves, wares to the value of from 50 to 100 marks. The agriculturists on the coast and the traders there are very glad to obtain laborers at such a low price. Touching upon the worst phase of the traffic, Herr Bohner says:

"Besides this slave trade, there also exists in the colony a frightful kind of usury in human beings, which is carried on especially by a black named Camwood. This man lends money to a head of a family who is in pecuniary straits, receiving one or more slaves as security for the loan. The debtor must promise to pay for the keep of every such slave a daily sum of 50 pfennige. He must solemnly declare that he has lost all right to the slaves, if his debt is not paid within a 'definite and generally very short time. The natives usually conceal such transactions from Europeans."

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WAR BETWEEN FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN DECLARED TO BE INEVITABLE.—M. Paul de Cassagnac, the well-known journalist and Bonapartist politician, has just contributed to L'Autorité of Paris an elaborate article in which he declares that war with Great Britain is only a question of a few years, perhaps months, and advises France how she may best be prepared to defend herself. The English, he says, will have their war with France just as, thanks to Chamberlain, they have their war with the Transvaal.

"England," he explains, "has every interest in annihilating one of the maritime powers of Europe before the Russian and German fleets have been increased, for if she were to wait, in spite of all her efforts she would risk being weaker than a coalition of the Russian and German fleets. This coalition must then be destroyed before it is ripe, and that is what England is seriously contemplating, and therein consists a redoubtable peril for us, which can only be avoided if the Government, under the pressure of public opinion, at once begins the construction of a hundred submarine boats."

He points out that the present scheme for the increase of the French navy and the reorganization of the coast defenses requires eight years. That is much too long a time, he says, as a war between France and England will certainly take place before its expiration. The Russian alliance he thinks would be of little use to France in case of such a war, for the Czar's navy would not have had time to augment. The present safety of France lies, therefore, in the immediate creation of a formidable fleet of submarine boats.

MODERN STAGE ATTACKED.

Plays and Methods Condemned at a Meeting of the Actors' Church Alliance.

The Actors' Church Alliance held its first mass meeting in Brooklyn yesterday in the Amphion Theatre on Bedford Avenue. The theatre was packed to the doors with church people and clergymen of all denominations. There were addresses by actors as well as clergymen, and the audience heard a defense of the actors and actresses of to-day and a severe denunciation of a class of modern plays and the managers by whom they have been produced.

The meeting opened with religious exercises, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Darlington, rector of Christ Church, who was assisted by the full vested male choir of the church. F. F. Mackay, the President of the alliance, who presided, in his introductory remarks said that the actor's profession was degenerating through the power of money. "The love of art and the love of money cannot go together," said Mr. Mackay. "This country was visited by distinguished artists up to thirty years ago. Then came the era of money grabbers, and in place of art came the presentation of immoral plays. Instead of the stage being the great educator, as it ought to be, and as such moving along with the Church, the theatre has been lowered. Actors have been driven into fourteen performances a week by speculators. I hold that compelling them to work on Sundays is slavery. Remember that they do not get paid for it, and would not do it if they could help it. Our fight now is for liberty."

The Rev. Walter E. Bentley, vicar of St. James's Chapel, Manhattan, who was the next speaker, said: "If the stage is bad it is not the fault of the stage people. You could realize this if you knew the heartbreaking trials of the members of the profession. These people, who have the ambition to rise in their art, are made subservient to the managers, who insist upon playing for the benefit of the box office. This practice has degraded the art. It is responsible for the deplorable condition of our drama."

The Rev. Howard Wilbur Ennis said that if the public would speak its mind there would be an end to the condition of the drama of to-day. "The dramatic profession, the actors, and the actresses are to-day," said he, "the most misunderstood and the most grossly abused people in the world. If you see plays on the stage which are immoral, vulgar and defiling, don't blame the players. You must blame yourself. Let us boycott them and the question is solved."

DR. HILLIS ASSAILS THE STAGE.

He Speaks of an Actress's Work as a Degrading Exhibition.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, in his sermon at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, last evening, again referred to depravity on the stage. He said:

"We hear a great deal about the elevation of the drama. It has become, not a great exposition of intellect and parables filled with tremendous meaning, tending to uplift the moral nature of man, but has come to a degrading exhibition by one who has lost the last vestige of womanhood, with all her faculties strained in an attempt to gratify the sensual in men and women. The stage is filled with all manner of parasites that appeal to the eye and to the passions. Without sufficient intellect to interpret Shakespeare or the other masters, it would be better for actors to stop and go to blacking boots. This would be more honest."

TWO ARRESTS IN PARIS.

M. and Mme. Multier Held Upon the Latter's Son's Charges.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—M. Cochefort, Chief of the Detective Department, has made two arrests calculated to create considerable sensation in Parisian society. The arrested persons are M. and Mme. Multier, who reside on the Avenue des Champs Elysées. Mme. Multier was formerly the wife of Baron Hertel, a rich Berlin banker, who died in 1875, leaving his fortune to his son, then four years of age. The Baroness in 1879 was married to M. Multier, who is a Magistrate at Lille.

The son, upon attaining his majority in 1892, demanded an accounting from his mother, which was rendered him; but he has since discovered that he was entitled to receive much more. Yesterday the detective awaited the arrival of M. and Mme. Multier at the Gare du Nord from Lille, followed them, and made the arrest at their Paris residence.

A TABERNACLE PROJECT.

One May Be Erected in Brooklyn for Interdenominational Worship.

A public meeting was held in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon to bring before the public the purpose of building an immense tabernacle and auditorium for interdenominational worship. The idea was first suggested by the late Dwight L. Moody, and has been taken up by the Rev. Arthur C. Dixon, pastor of the Hanson Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn. The speakers at yesterday's meeting were the Rev. Mr. Dixon, the Countess Schimmelmann of Denmark, and the Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrell.

It is planned to erect the tabernacle in Brooklyn about five years hence, by which time it is hoped sufficient funds will have been raised to pay for it. The site in view is the corner of South Portland Avenue and Hanson Place, but this may be purchased by the Board of Education for a high school site, in which case another will be selected. According to the plan there will be an auditorium for evangelistic meetings, capable of seating 3,000 persons. A feature of the plan is a roof auditorium, to accommodate about 1,500 persons, intended for Bible conferences, evangelistic meetings, and denominational conventions in the Summer months.

Cards were issued at yesterday's meeting for subscriptions which will run until March 1, 1905. By that time the amount necessary is expected to be realized. The subscriptions are to be sent to the Treasurer, Frank R. Wyckoff, 18 West Twenty-third Street.

THREE CHURCH FESTIVALS.

Anniversaries of Lutheran, Methodist, and Baptist Churches, in Brooklyn.

Anniversary services were held in three Brooklyn churches yesterday. They were the Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran, Driggs Avenue and South Fifth Street; the South Second Street Methodist Episcopal, on South Second Street, near Roebling, and the Union Avenue Baptist Church, on Manhattan, near Meserole Avenue. The Immanuel Church society celebrated its twenty-fifth, the South Second Street Methodist Episcopal its ninety-fourth, and the Union Avenue Baptist Church its thirtieth anniversary. The pulpits of the three churches were covered with palms, ferns, and choice cut flowers.

At the anniversary service of the Immanuel Church the Rev. P. Beyer, the pastor of St John's Lutheran Church, preached a jubilee and the Rev. A. E. Frey, the pastor of St. Mark's Church, a historical sermon. At the afternoon service there was a jubilee service for the Sunday school children. In the evening the Rev. Henry Stechholz of Paterson, N. J., and the Rev. W. Fischer of Danbury, Conn., made addresses.

At the South Second Street Methodist Episcopal Church Bishop E. G. Andrews preached the sermon.

At the Union Avenue Baptist Church the pastor, the Rev. A. B. MacLaurin, preached at both the morning and evening services. The celebration will continue until Wednesday night.

To the Memory of Soldiers.

It was announced at Christ Episcopal Church, on Bedford Avenue, near Clymer Street, Brooklyn, yesterday that a bronze memorial tablet, the gift of the members of the parish and the Forty-seventh Regiment, would be unveiled in that church with impressive services on the evening of March 1, to commemorate the members of the latter regiment who lost their lives during the Spanish war. It is now being erected on the south side of the church. The services on the night of the event will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. James H. Darlington, rector of the church, and Chaplain of the Veteran Association of the Forty-seventh Regiment. The tablet will be presented to the church by Gen. J. V. Meserole, the first Colonel of the regiment, in behalf of the Veterans' Association. The principal address will be made by Rear Admiral Philip.

New York Curate Called to Norwalk.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., Feb. 18.—At a special meeting of St. Paul's parish the Rev. James Morris Coerr, curate of St. James's Church, New York, was invited to serve as rector at a salary of $1,500 a year, to succeed the Rev. S. B. Pond, who accepted a call to Chicago.

MAN MAY LIVE FOREVER.

Paul Tyner Says We Will Soon Be Able to Prolong Life and Retain Youth Indefinitely.

In a lecture before the Metaphysical Alliance of New York last night, Paul Tyner declared the day to be not far distant when man would be able to prolong his life indefinitely, and at the same time retain all the vigor of youth. The subject of his lecture was "Bodily Immortality."

Mr. Tyner referred to the experiments of Prof. Metchnikoff of the Pasteur Institute, in the use of serum of animals to prolong life, and said the professor had already begun to demonstrate its powers. He also expressed faith in the statement of Nicola Tesla, that he had discovered an elixir of youth through the application of currents of electricity.

"The real secret of life, however," said he, "should be approached from its psychological side instead of merely from its physical side. The dread of death is the cause of most of the sorrow, and suffering and disease, and even of death itself. We shall attain eternal life most surely by being ourselves. To be ourselves most truly we will seek and find every day a deeper and larger sense of life. We will be forced into the ever-increasing life-thought by familiarizing our bodies with that particular form of life outside the body which the body most largely reflects only because it is that which the body most largely contains."

In suggesting practical means for attaining this state of mind, Mr. Tyner said: "Sit in the sunshine, walk in it, bathe in it. In Summer let our naked bodies reflect and be reflected in the sun, baring it to the open air, by the brookside or seashore, or in wooded glade. In Winter let us spend much time in a solarium on top of the house. If we have not solaria at home and cannot afford to build one, let us club together and build. When we must wear clothing let it be loose and light."

STORM DELAYS A CRUSADE.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 18.—The great anti-saloon crusade in this town, which was to have started to-day, fell flat. It was not the fault of the Anti-Saloon League, or the ministers it sent here, but the storm. It was too uncomfortable underfoot to-day for large church attendance, and as a result the audiences were slim. The crusaders sent here were Prof. T. B. Birch of Irving College, Pennsylvania; the Rev. Harvey Wood of Paterson, the Rev. E. C. Dinwiddie of Washington, D. C., and several divinity students from Princeton. All spoke warmly, and those who were out to hear them regretted there were so many absentees. Temperance sermons were preached in six churches. The present plan is to repeat the crusade next Sunday.

There seems to be an undercurrent of feeling here that in selecting Hackensack as one of the first places to start the crusade the league has acted unwisely. It is stated, however, that Hackensack was selected because it is the intention of the league to awaken interest in the more law-abiding towns first so as to gain strength before attacking those of worse repute.

Many Hackensack people fear the impression will go abroad that Hackensack is so lax in its Sunday law observance that the league felt called upon to try and bring about a reform.

MR. ILLINGWORTH'S CHARGES.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 18.—John Illingworth, who was recently defeated in an action brought by him in Chancery to recover stock of the Atha & Illingworth Steel Company worth $10,000, which he had given as part payment on Prudential stock worth $70,000, has not given up the fight.

Illingworth has now begun suit to recover $13,500, which represents the difference paid for the Prudential stock by him to the persons who had it transferred to him. They are Julius S. Ripple, Julius T. Davitt, and William S. Demott, brokers. They were the defendants in the former suit. In the present suit Illingworth charges conspiracy.

Illingworth alleges that he authorized Davitt to purchase 100 shares of Prudential stock at not over $700 per share. Of the purchase money, $10,000 was to be paid in Atha & Illingworth stock. Ripple and Demott, who received the stock at $565 per share from the estate which owned it, transferred it to Illingworth through Davitt. They cleared $13,500 on the deal, and it is alleged divided up the money. They deny this charge of conspiracy.

SHORTER HOURS FOR FIREMEN.

A hearing will be given in Albany, Wednesday, by the Senate Committee on Cities, on Senator Ford's bill providing for the establishment of a double platoon system in the Fire Departments of the cities of the first class. The measure, which has the indorsement of the members of the department, has for its object the division by the proper authorities into two platoons of each fire company, so that one-half of each shall be on duty at night and the other half in the day time. Under the bill the hours of day service shall not exceed ten and the hours of night service fourteen hours a day, except in cases of riot or serious conflagration, when the fire authorities may detail the full force to continuous duty so long as the need may be apparent. Provision is made for the alternation of day and night service of the two platoons, so that neither may be compelled to serve more than a week in either time, except so far as may be necessary to equalize the hours of labor between the platoons. Authority is given to the Fire Commissioners to appoint a sufficient number of men to carry out the purposes of the act.

One of the firemen who is pushing the bill explained it yesterday as follows:

"In a month of thirty days there are 720 hours. Nearly all city employes except firemen are on duty 208 hours during the month; the firemen are on duty 612 hours. Other city employes work eight hours and have sixteen hours for sleep, recreation, and for their families; also one day off each week. The firemen are on duty twenty-four hours each working day. They have only three days off a month, and three times twelve hours each month (conditional). They are allowed one and one-quarter hours for each meal, three times a day, or one and three-quarter hours for each meal twice a day. If only one meal period is taken, three hours are allowed."

CHILDREN IN THE STEERAGE.

The officials at the Barge Office thought for a time yesterday that they had run across the meanest man in America in the person of Josef Herchkowitz, a Russian Polander, who arrived at the Immigration Bureau with his wife and six children from the steamship Phoenicia. The man and wife came as second-class passengers, while their children, the youngest of whom is three years old, came in the steerage.

The immigration people thought that a man who could enjoy the comforts of a cabin passenger while his little ones were consigned to the tender mercies of the steerage was about good enough to be run over by a road roller, and said so. But Herschkowitz had a fair excuse ready. He said that his wife was in a delicate condition and could not stand the hardships of the steerage, and, as he had not money enough to pay for cabin passage for the entire family, he had brought his children in the steerage in charge of his oldest daughter aged eighteen.

On the way over one of the children had a hand crushed. The mother was also ailing upon arrival here, and both were taken to the hospital.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Sarah Porter.

Miss Sarah Porter, head of Miss Porter's School for Young Ladies in Farmington, Conn., and sister of the late Noah Porter, died yesterday, in her eighty-seventh year. She was born in the township where about fifty years ago she opened her school, first receiving only day pupils, but which before 1888 grew into a large seminary.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. C. G. ROBERTS, pastor of the Union Baptist Church of Pawtucket, R. I., died yesterday at his home, in Providence.

The Rev. Father GILLIGAN of St. Joseph's Catholic Church of Medford, Mass., died Saturday at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Norfolk, Va. He was born in Sligo, Ireland, in 1845.

ORVIS D. EDGERTON of Northfield, Vt., prominently identified with the Northfield Savings Bank, and with mercantile affairs of his town, died yesterday at his home, aged seventy-eight years. He leaves a wife and one son, Judge C. E. Edgerton of Northfield, Vt.

The Rev. MAURICE O. SULLIVAN, Chaplain of the Nazareth House of the Sisters of Mercy, at Spuyten Duyvil, died Friday at the institution after a brief illness. He was born in Limerick, Ireland, about sixty-three years ago and was ordained at Maynooth College, Dublin. He was an ardent Irish patriot and identified himself with many of the patriotic orders and movements. He incurred the displeasure of the English Government, and about twenty-five years ago came to this city. He was a close friend of the late Dr. McGlynn.

DIED.

ANDREW.—On Sunday, Feb. 18, entered into rest, after a short illness, Mary P. Andrew, daughter of the late Henry Andrew.
Funeral private.

BLAKE.—On Saturday, Feb. 17, at his late residence, 128 Central Park South, New York City, Eli Judson Blake.
Funeral private. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

BROWN.—On Sunday, Feb. 18, Helena Titus, widow of William Horace Brown and daughter of the late Walter Titus.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CLARK.—On Saturday, Feb. 17, at his residence, 152 West 76th St., William H. Clark, beloved husband of Mary S. Clark.
Funeral on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Solemn requiem services at Church of Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. sharp. Relatives and friends are respectively invited. Please omit flowers.

COX.—Feb. 17, Aubrey Cox, youngest son of Katherine and tht late Charles W. Cox of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, Cherry Hill, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1900, on arrival of trin via New Jersey and New York Railriad leaving Chambers St. Ferry at 3:23 P. M.

DAVENPORT.—On Feb. 17, at his home, Hartford, Conn., the Rev. John S. Davenport, in his 92d year.
Funeral from his residence, 1,057 Asylum Av., Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 2 P. M.

LYDE.—Ann Schenck Tanner, widow of Thomas E. Lyde, entered into rest in the 81st year of her age, Saturday, Feb. 17.
Friends of the family are invited to attend the services at her late residence, 61 Roseville Av., Newark, N. J., Wednesday, the 21st, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

PIPPEY.—On Sunday morning, Feb. 18, of pneumonia, Benjamin Yeo Pippey, aged 64 years.
Funeral at his late residence, 201 West 55th St., on Wednesday, Feb. 21st, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

PRESTON.—Suddenly, Feb. 16, Charles J. Preston, son of William H. and Mary W. Preston.
Funeral services at residence of his parents, 171 New York Av., Brooklyn, Monday evening, Feb. 19, at 8 o'clock.

STRATTON.—Suddenly, at Lakewood, N. J., on the 17th inst., Rose A., wife of Amos B. Stratton.
Funeral from her late residence, 25 West 68th St., on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 10 A. M.

STURGES.—On Friday, 16th inst., at his residence, 141 East 18th St., Edwin C. Sturges, in his 63d year.
Funeral from his late residence, Monday, Feb. 19th, at 10 A. M.

A.—THE KENSICO CEMETERY.
Private station Harlem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 E. 42 St.

DEATHS REPORTED FEB. 18.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Feb.
AIEMAN, Bertha H., 92 Audubon Av.	1	16
ARCHETTI, Francesco, 339 E. 119th..	1	17
ALBANESE, Giuseppina, 13 Roosevelt	1	18
BREEN, Michael, 75 Montgomery St..	71	17
BRENNAN, P. F., 149 E. 52d St.......	53	16
BALLARIMO, Enrico, 142 W. Houston	1	16
BREIER, Carl, 132 E. 8th St........	3	16
BELOKY, Josephine, 517 E. 81st St..	53	14
BARCLAY, Alexander, Brooklyn......	55	17
BATHAL, Alfred, 477 7th Av.........	43	17
BRENNAN, Bridget, 532 W. 58th St..	41	18
CHUGARMAN, Mary, 79 Norfolk St..	1	17
CANTWELL, James, 38 Oliver St......	4	16
CORNING, Morris F., 42 Jackson St.	44	17
CURRAN, Ellen, 401 E. 116th St......	1	18
CLARK, W. H., 152 W. 76th St........	40	17
CARROLL, Martin, 237 Madison St...	50	16
DESPOSITO, Assunta, 239 E. 59th St.	1	16
DOLAN, Richard, 135 W. 106th St.....	90	16
DAVIS, Lucian C., Brooklyn.........	28	..
DAY, Jane, M. E. Church Home......	84	17
DI TOVANNI, E., 224 Elizabeth St...	1	18
EBBERSON, Gustave, 239 E. 28th St.	40	15
FUCHS, Charles, 166 Norfolk St.....	9	17
FAY, Susan, 80 Ridge St.............	71	16
FLOMANHAFT, Naftali, 123 Pitt St..	51	18
FASO, Salvatore L., 260 Elizabeth St.	1	17
FARRELL, C. M., 248 W. 62d St.......	36	17
GULATZER, Esther L., 210 Madison..	85	17
GERCHINOVITZ, H., 7 Rutgers Place	52	16
GIBSON, Louise M., 138 W. 63d St....	59	17
HALL, Henry, New York Hosp........	36	16
HOROWITZ, Aaron, 141 Forsyth St...	64	17
HEPPENHEIMER, R., 246 W. 144th..	1	17
HEIDINGER, J. S., 280 Mulberry St..	41	17
HERBERT, M. H., 494 Robbins Av....	33	17
ISAACSON, Emanuel, 1,009 2d Av.....	27	18
JOHNSON, James, 2 Lafayette Place..	22	17
KELLY, Rose, 419 E. 18th St.........	1	17
KRUG, Mathilda J., 433 E. 82d St....	1	15
KEMP, James T., 1,016 Lexington Av.	36	16
KRAKAUER, Ella, 89 Lewis St........	1	17
KELLY, Mary, 625 Amsterdam Av....	50	18
LIPPMAN, Yetta, 327 E. 120th St.....	1	17
LEVY, Louis, 436 E. 89th St.........	11	15
LEVY, Sarah, 27 Ridge St............	58	17
LICHTENSTEIN, N., 82 Division St..	1	15
LEONE, Nicola, 357 W. 41st St.......	1	16
MARSCHOWSKY, Peter, 213 E. 3d St.	1	18
MORGENSTEIN, B., 210 Madison St..	108	16
MERKEL, Rebecca, 71 E. 116th St....	38	16
MERTZBERG, Joseph, 30 Delancey St.	57	17
MORTON, Harvey A., 126 W. 26th St.	1	17
MacGILL, Thomas W., 3 W. 118th St.	56	16
McKEWEN, Mary I., 2,272 8th Av....	1	18
NELSON, James, 341 Spring St......	1	17
NELSON, Jessie, 341 Spring St......	1	17
OPAS, Henry, 287 E. 4th St.........	1	16
O'NEILL, Mathew, 328 W. 16th St...	51	16
PEARSON, Alexander, 323 E. 88th St.	47	16
ROTHSTEIN, Hymen, 48 Forsyth St..	1	15
RUSSO, Emilio, 305 E. 111th St......	1	17
RAMSEY, A. M., 90 Amsterdam Av..	25	16
ROBINO, Emilia, 328 E. 11th St......	1	17
REMIER, George, 74 3d Av...........	4	18
SCHWARTZ, Hannah, 322 E. 70th St.	47	17
SIMONOVITZ, Lena, 134 Columbia St.	47	17
SCHWARTZ, Moses, 30 Orchard St...	43	17
SAALFIELD, Jenny, 19 E. 32d St.....	52	18
SAMUELS, Marks, 182 E. 75th St....	59	18
SAMPAGNA, Maria, 62 Bayard St....	1	17
TURTERO, Pasquale, 446 E. 15th St..	1	18
TRUPPI, Angela, 82 Thompson St....	1	17
TOBIN, Bridget, 49 Grove St..........	72	17
VERCIA, Giuseppe, 250 Elizabeth St..	1	17
VIGNOLD, James, 408 E. 25th St.....	1	16
WITTNER, Sarah, 248 W. 30th St.....	46	15
WARRING, William, foot E. 112th St.	11	17
WOHLTMAN, E. M., 243 Clinton St..	1	16
WACHOVITZ, Anton, 348 E. 54th St..	38	16
WEICK, Peter, 405 W. 36th St.......	76	16

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ARNOLD, Eugene E., 597 Park Place.	3	17
ABRAHAMS, Isaac, 205 Throop Av..	32	16
BRUNO, Alfredo, 209 Frost St.......	2	17
BIEHL, Anna, 304 Stagg St..........	4	17
BRIDGE, Charles E., Bath Av. and 19th St	46	15
BURKE, Kate, Kings Co. Hospital..	38	16
BRADY, Adele I., 436 Monroe St.....	6	17
COYLE, William, St. John's Hospital.	23	16
CITERA, Teresa, 363 Lorimer St....	2	17
COKER, Fanny F., 527 Throop Av..	88	16
CORVINO, Luigi, 86 Navy St.........	1	17
COAKLEY, Mary R., 483 Herkimer St	84	16
CHAPMAN, Mary E., 450 Putnam Av	77	16
COBB, Anne, 131 Troy Av...........	1	17
COLLINS, John, 378 Hicks St........	69	15
COLEMAN, Alice, Consumptives' Home	28	17
DOYLE, William H., 291 58th St.....	65	17
DAVIS, Daniel J., 325 Franklin Av...	1	17
FLANNERY, James, 275 Sackett St..	51	15
FRANK, Malvina, 909 Manhattan Av.	54	17
FEINGOLD, Bennett, 378 Tompkins Av	1	16
GIDDINGS, Alfred P., 477 Hudson Av	57	15
GOLDSMITH, Marcus, 146 Concord St	71	16
GROS, Hélene, 106 Walton St.......	1	16
GRAHAM, David, 618 10th St........	82	17
HUSON, James, 107 Newell St.......	54	15
HOFFMANN, Elizabeth M., 387 Graham Av	74	17
HONEMANN, John, 144 Patchen Av..	2	16
HALLERAN, Eileen, 1,223 Greene Av	1	17
HOFFMANN, Elizabeth, 1,412 Gates Av	87	15
JOHNSON, Melita E., 103 Dupont St.	1	17
KENNY, Francis, 303 53d St.........	50	15
KAMINSKI, Florence, 122 Clay St...	1	16
KOSER, Henry, 186 Knickerbocker Av	1	16
KEATING, Thomas F., 189 Douglass.	36	16
KELLY Anne 67 Heyward St.......	34	15
KELLY, Isabella, 31 Spencer St.....	2	18
KAUFFMAN, Barbara, Kings Co. Hos	64	16
LYNCH, Joseph H., Jr., 671 Herkimer	5	17
LAZARUS, David, 1,163 Gates Av.....	1	17
LUEBKER, Herman, 310 N. 7th St....	35	17
LAVIN, Margaret, 939 Jefferson Av..	1	17
LAURICELLA, Josephine, 152 Smith	2	16
MAXAITIS, Mary, 57 S. 1st St.......	1	17
MONACO, Elena, 94 3d St............	3	17
MURPHY, Peter W., 471 Sackett St..	1	16
McALLISTER, Peter, 99 Commerce St	62	14
McMAHON, Julia, 134 Union St......	20	16
OLSEN, Christina M., 120 Dikeman..	1	16
ORR, Charles, 180 Richards St......	1	17
PENNINGTON, Mary E., 5 Bolivar.	2	15
PROCTOR, Florence, 195 Throop Av.	1	16
RYAN, Patrick, 12 Huntington St....	54	16
REICHARD, Bella, 1,346 Myrtle Av..	7	17
RHOESER, Carl, St. Peter's Hospital	62	16
SAWYER, Jennie B., Homeopathic H.	52	18
SCHERMER, Elizabeth, 38 Willow Pl.	4	16
SULLIVAN, Anthony, 73 Woodhull...	1	17
TOMPLIN, John, 95 Roebling St.....	58	18
VANDERBILT, Jane E., 23 Rockwell Place	79	17
WITTERICH, Josephine, 719 Flushing Av	19	16
WILLIAMS, Frank, 113 Newell St....	1	16
WINTERMEYER, Frederick P., 18 Green Lane	26	14
WALSH, Valentine J., 60 Joralemon..	34	15
WEISS, Richard, 196 St. Nicholas Av	1	16
WALBERG, Mary, L. I. Col. Hosp..	38	16
WEST, Sarah, 74 Douglass St.......	71	16

C. H. PEPPER'S
LINOLEUM
IS THE BEST FLOOR CLOTH
FOR OFFICES
1,319-1,321 BROADWAY,
HERALD SQUARE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LIP-READING
and speech for those with defective hearing. The Wright-Humason School, 42 West 76th St.

THE REMAINDERS OF ENCYCLOPEDIAS, STANDARD BOOKS, and OXFORD BIBLES, all in rich bindings, contained in the book store at 23 Union Square must be closed out TO-DAY AT AUCTION. Sale this afternoon.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank	270 Broadway.
National Bank of Commerce CAP. AND SUR. $5,500,000	31 Nassau St.
Hanover National Bank Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,700,000.	9 and 11 Nassau St.
The Nassau Bank	Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.
Central National Bank	320 Broadway.
Phenix National Bank	49 Wall Street.
Continental Trust Company	30 Broad St.
Colonial Trust Company CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000. ST. PAUL B'LD'G.	222 B'way.
Washington Trust Company	Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
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Loans made against approved collateral. Interest allowed on deposits.

LETTERS OF CREDIT.

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Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits subject to draft. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agent for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission.

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MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

E. C. POTTER & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
36 WALL STREET.
Members of New York Stock Exchange

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway Co.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Default having been made in the principal of the above bonds, which became due on the first day of January, 1900, and foreclosure proceedings having been begun in pursuance of a plan of reorganization, formulated by the Company, under which plan the security of the bonds is seriously impaired:

At the request of a large number of holders of these bonds, resident in England, who have deposited their bonds under the Bondholders' Protective Agreement, dated December 21, 1899, the undersigned have agreed to represent the interests of the bondholders.

Holders of bonds in the United States can become parties to this agreement by depositing their bonds with the Central Trust Company of New York City, under said Protective Agreement, copies of which may be obtained from the Trust Company or at our office. Prompt deposit of the bonds is advisable.

Simon Borg & Company,
20 Nassau Street.
New York, January 5th, 1900.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
37 and 39 Wall St.

Capital	$1,000,000
Surplus and profits	$1,425,000

BRAYTON IVES, President.
FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, V.-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Asst. Secretary.

TRUSTEES:
Morris K. Jesup,
Dudley Olcott,
Geo. A. Hardin,
Edward B. Judson,
Robert Hoe,
William L. Bull,
Richard Mortimer,
Samuel Thomas,
John E. Parsons,
John T. Terry,
Brayton Ives,
D. O. Mills,
Fred'k D. Tappen,
C. P. Huntington,
Bradley Martin,
Heber R. Bishop,
J. Howard King,
Wm. H. Tillinghast,
Geo. Henry Warren,
Hamilton Smith,
Haley Fiske,
J. Edward Simmons,
George Coppell.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

Union Pacific Railroad Co.

A dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) per share on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF ($1.50) per share on the Common Stock of this Company have been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on and after April 2d, 1900, to Stockholders of record at the close of business February 28th, 1900.

The Stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. February 28th, 1900, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. March 26th, 1900.

Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank dividend orders can be had on application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

Office of the American Coal Company,
No. 1 Broadway,
New York, February 13th, 1900.

The Board of Directors of the American Coal Company of Allegany County, Md., have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. and an extra dividend of one per cent. upon the capital stock of the company, payable at this office on Thursday, March 1st, 1900.

GEORGE M. BOWLBY,
Secretary.

New York and Hoboken Ferry Company,
Hoboken, N. J., Feb. 13th, 1900.

A quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable March 1st, 1900, to Stockholders of record at the close of business February 20th, 1900. The transfer books will close February 20th, 1900, at 3 P. M., and reopen March 2d, 1900, at 10 A. M.

C. C. HUBBELL, Treasurer.

Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co. (of Chicago).

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on February 26th, 1900.

The transfer books will close in New York on February 16th, 1900, at 3 P. M., and will reopen February 27th, 1900, at 10 A. M.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL Mtge. 4½ per cent. registered bonds of the Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co. will close at the office of the Central Trust Co. of N. Y. Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon due March 1, 1900, and will open March 1 at 10 A. M.

C. E. POTTS, Treas.
Richmond, Va., Feb. 17th, 1900.

FINANCIAL.

International Zinc Co., Ltd.
SHARES ADVANCE FEB. 24TH TO $1.00.

Purchasers at present price,

85c. Per Share,

secure **14%** on their investment and the regular monthly dividend, payable March 1st to all shareholders of record Feb. 24th.

Applications for stock at 85c. per share **must bear date** not later than Saturday, Feb. 24th, 1900.

Such applications, accompanied by remittance, will be received at either of the following offices of the fiscal agents,

JOSHUA BROWN & CO.,
45 and 47 Wall St., New York.
89 State St., Boston.
421 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
409 The Rookery, Chicago.

COMPARATIVE CONDITION
OF THE

TRADESMENS NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADELPHIA.

Compiled from reports made to the Comptroller of the Currency.

RESOURCES.

	February 4, 1899.	February 13, 1900.
Loans and discounts	$2,400,694.61	$2,735,818.47
U. S. bonds, (par)	555,000.00	274,000.00
Premium on U. S. bonds	16,447.82	22,894.92
Stocks, securities, &c.	415,731.02	497,345.35
Furniture and fixtures	17,420.50	17,420.50
Real estate and mortgages	49,924.25	750.00
Due from banks and bankers	675,128.99	519,748.52
Due from reserve agents	732,180.70	635,736.28
Cash and exchanges for Clearing House	846,338.15	1,320,585.69
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	15,077.50	2,250.00
	$5,723,943.54	$6,027,549.73

LIABILITIES.

	February 4, 1899.	February 13, 1900.
Capital	$500,000.00	$500,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	250,657.57	351,468.13
Circulating notes	301,500.00	45,000.00
Deposits, individual	3,188,303.73	3,076,847.28
Deposits, banks and bankers	1,269,482.24	1,840,159.34
Deposits, U. S. Government	214,000.00	214,000.00
Unpaid dividends		75.00
	$5,723,943.54	$6,027,549.73
Amount added to undivided profits during year		$100,810.56
Dividends paid (six per cent.)		30,000.00
Total net profits for year		$130,810.56

R S. HUBBARD, Cashier.

Guaranty Trust Co.
of New York.
NASSAU, CORNER CEDAR STREET.

CAPITAL,	$2,000,000
SURPLUS,	$3,500,000

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS, AS GUARDIAN, EXECUTOR, AND ADMINISTRATOR. TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS subject to cheque or on certificate.

DRAFTS ON ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND GERMANY BOUGHT AND SOLD. COLLECTIONS MADE. TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, AND COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED.

WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Asst. Treas. and Sec.
WM. C. EDWARDS, 2d Asst. Treas. & Sec.
JOHN GAULT, Manager Foreign Dept.

DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock,
George F. Baker,
George S. Bowdoin,
August Belmont,
Frederic Cromwell,
Walter R. Gillette,
G. G. Haven,
E. H. Harriman,
R. Somers Hayes,
Charles R. Henderson,
Adrian Iselin, jr.,
Augustus D. Juilliard,
James N. Jarvie,
Richard A. McCurdy,
Levi P. Morton,
Alexander E. Orr,
Walter G. Oakman,
Henry H. Rogers,
H. McK. Twombly,
Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
Harry Payne Whitney.

LONDON BRANCH,
33 LOMBARD STREET, E. C.

Buys and sells exchange on the principal cities of the world, collects dividends and coupons without charge, issues travellers' and commercial letters of credit, receives and pays interest on deposits subject to cheque at sight or on notice, lends money on collaterals, deals in American and other investment securities, and offers its services as correspondent and financial agent to corporations, bankers, and merchants.

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NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, Limited,
PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

Solicitors,
FRESHFIELDS AND WILLIAMS.

London Committee,
ARTHUR JOHN FRASER, Chairman.
DONALD C. HALDEMAN,
LEVI P. MORTON.

North American Trust Company
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL	$2,000,000
SURPLUS	1,000,000

Fiscal Agent for the United States in Cuba.

OUR FOREIGN DEPARTMENT has reliable agents in all cities and towns of **Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Austria, Hungary, France, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, and Holland; also Mexico, Central and South America,** and is prepared to give prompt attention to the collection of legacies, management of estates, special payments, etc., in those countries.

OFFICERS.

Alvah Trowbridge	President
Heman Dowd	Vice-President
Stanley L. Conklin	Secretary
Francis C. Prest	Assistant Secretary

DIRECTORS.
Alvah Trowbridge,
John G. Carlisle,
Charlton T. Lewis,
Samuel M. Jarvis,
James B. Dill,
Hugh Kelly,
Charles W. Drake,
Heman Dowd,
Fletcher S. Heath,
Luis Suarez Galban,
Henry F. Shoemaker,
Roland R. Conklin,
Wager Swayne,
James S. Kuhn,
Arnold Marcus,
Stanley L. Conklin,
Archer Brown,
L. Carbajal,
Marques de Pinar del Rio.

To the Holders of the Unfunded Debt
OF THE

Third Ave. R. R. Co.

The undersigned having been requested by the holders of a large amount of the unfunded debt of the Third Avenue Railroad Company to act as a Committee for the protection of their interests invite all holders of said debt to communicate at once with them or their Secretary with a view to mutual protection.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT,
President Central Trust Co.
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
President Mercantile Trust Co.
T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, Jr.,
President Old Colony Trust Co.
ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary,
No. 120 Broadway.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
New York, February 17, 1900.

Outside Securities a Specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

To the Creditors of

Harper & Brothers:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the agreement dated December 20, 1899, the Committee have prepared and adopted a plan and agreement of reorganization, and have filed the same with the State Trust Company.

Creditors who have not deposited their claims with the State Trust Company may, until further notice, become parties to the plan and agreement by depositing their claims with the State Trust Company in the manner provided in the Agreement of Reorganization.

Copies of the plan and agreement may be obtained from the State Trust Company, 100 Broadway, New York City.

New York, February 17, 1900.

ALEXANDER E. ORR,
Chairman.
WILLIAM A. NASH,
STEPHEN BAKER,
WILLIAM M. LAFFAN,
AUGUSTINE J. SMITH,
Committee.

HIRAM B. BERRY, Secretary.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
STATE TRUST COMPANY, 100 Broadway, Depositary.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
EQUIPMENT 5% MORTGAGE BONDS
Dated July 17, 1889.

The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Railway Company, dated July 17th, 1889, it will receive the sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a price not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Fifty-four thousand four hundred and eleven 88-100 dollars ($54,411.88.) Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, in New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 28th day of February, 1900.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

The Trust Co. of America,
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000.

ASHBEL P. FITCH, President.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Vice-President.
WILLIAM BARBOUR, Vice-President.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary.
HENRY S. MANNING, Vice-President.
ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treasurer.
LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

National Bank of Commerce in New York.
New York, February 10, 1900.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York is called, and will be held, at its banking office, No. 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 15th day of March, 1900, at twelve o'clock noon, for the following purposes:

(1) To authorize the increase of the capital stock of the National Bank of Commerce in New York to $10,000,000, by the issue of 50,000 additional shares of the par value of $100 each, to be used for the purpose of acquiring the assets and business of the National Union Bank of New York, as proposed in the Directors' Circular of January 20.

(2) To provide that the number of the Board of Directors shall be not less than nine nor more than nineteen, as from time to time the By-Laws may prescribe.

This meeting has been called, and this notice is given, by order of the Board of Directors, and upon the written requisition of more than 1,000 shareholders of the Bank, holding in the aggregate more than two-thirds of all the existing shares of the National Bank of Commerce in New York.

W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

Annual Stockholders' Meeting Notice.
OFFICE OF THE
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS R'Y CO.
45 Wall Street,
New York, January 23, 1900.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before such meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in Parsons, Kansas, on the 5th day of April, 1900, at 12 o'clock M.

Stock transfer books will be closed from and after the afternoon of March 2d and until the morning of April 7th next.

By order of the Directors, such meeting is also called to act upon, authorize and ratify the purchase by this Company of the railroad and franchises of the Kansas City, Eldorado & Southern Railway Company, extending from Walker, Missouri, a station on the main line of this Company, to Eldorado Springs, Missouri, a distance of fourteen miles, and to authorize the taking of the steps necessary to carry the same into effect.

S. HALLINE, Secretary.
H. C. ROUSE, President.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY,
44 South Street, Baltimore, Md.
February 5th, 1900.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of President and Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on the 21st day of February, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 10th instant, and reopen at 10 A. M. on Thursday, the 22d instant.

T. K. STUART, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL meeting of Stockholders of the Ferdinand Hirsch Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of counsel to the Company, Messrs. Jones & Govin, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1900, at three o'clock in the afternoon. The transfer books will be closed the 12th day of February and reopened on the 27th day of February, 1900.

RUDOLPH LUDWIG, Secretary.
Dated, February 12th, 1900.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co.,
No. 80 Broadway, New York, Feb. 1st, 1900.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Tracy City, Grundy County, Tennessee, on Tuesday, March 13th, 1900, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, Feb. 20th, 1900, and opened on Wednesday, March 14th, 1900.

JOHN F. FLETCHER, Jr., Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of John Anderson & Co., for the election of five Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 114 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, the 20th day of February, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open one hour. The transfer books will close on the 13th February and open on the 21st February.

HENRY A. THOMAS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS and the annual election of Directors for the Sprague Hospital Company of New York will be held at the office of the Company, 33 West 42d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Tuesday, February 20th, 1900, at 11 o'clock A. M.

W. A. PRICE, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

[No. 1,370.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Feb. 13, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$12,451,256.01
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		231,078.33
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		995,257.34
Due from National Banks, (not reserve agents)		1,122,835.80
Due from State banks and bankers		116,808.89
Checks and other cash items		62,153.53
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,665,605.69
Notes of other National banks		22,800.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		262.47
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,542,341.47	
Legal-tender notes	1,145,000.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	150,000.00	4,137,341.47
Total		$21,855,487.53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		644,153.27
Due to other National banks	$7,197,768.38	
Due to State banks and bankers	4,069,768.99	
Dividends unpaid	731.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	6,727,793.94	
Demand certificates of deposit	844.00	
Certified checks	672,480.71	
Cashier's checks outstanding	101,946.74	18,711,334.26
Total		$21,855,487.53

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ROBERT M. GALLAWAY, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ROBERT M. GALLAWAY, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of February, 1900. C. E. LANGDON, Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN A. STEWART
DONALD MACKAY
E. A. BRINCKERHOFF, } Directors.

[No. 1,231.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE IMPORTERS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Feb. 13, 1900:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$23,689,217.68
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,518.24
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		55,500.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		200,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		880,368.09
Due from State banks and bankers		43,702.10
Checks and other cash items		63,978.23
Exchanges for Clearing House		3,286,308.87
Notes of other National banks		13,185.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		280.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$5,042,700.00	
Legal-tender notes	437,534.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	500,000.00	5,980,234.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		6,000.00
Total		$34,272,542.21

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	900,676.55
National bank notes outstanding	42,860.00
State bank notes outstanding	5,682.00
Due to other National banks	11,281,789.02
Due to State banks and bankers	4,575,641.30
Dividends unpaid	12,501.00
Individual deposits subject to check	10,295,700.74
Demand certificates of deposit	75,900.00
Certified checks	527,119.25
Cashier's checks outstanding	54,672.35
Total	$34,272,542.21

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of February, 1900.

CHARLES H. BECKER,
Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:
E. H. PERKINS, JR.,
JAMES R. PLUM,
EDWARD C. RICE, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 13th, 1900:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,522,778.54
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		246.55
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		6,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc.		187,219.20
Banking house		450,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		5,000.00
Due from other National banks	$250,210.49	
Due from State banks and bankers	20,752.51	
Checks and other cash items	8,002.86	
Exchanges for Clearing House	313,575.66	
Bills of other National banks	3,860.00	
Fractional currency, including nickels	690.37	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	444,920.00	
Legal-tender notes	128,551.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250.00	1,172,812.89
Total		$4,394,057.18

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$750,000.00
Surplus fund		150,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		31,683.04
National bank notes outstanding		44,300.00
Due to other National banks	$761,830.99	
Due to State banks and bankers	419,509.37	
Dividends unpaid	76.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	2,131,738.64	
Demand certificates of deposit	350.00	
Certified checks	103,526.53	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,042.61	3,418,074.14
Total		$4,394,057.18

State of New York, County of New York, ss:

I, H. H. NAZRO, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of February, 1900. F. W. ELLIOTT, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN K. CILLEY,
A. F. LIBBY,
A. C. HALL, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,
at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 13th, 1900:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$41,003,434.74
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		35,463.81
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc.		519,519.65
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,064,250.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		34,125.23
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		2,901,903.54
Due from State banks and bankers		244,127.21
Checks and other cash items		32,908.32
Exchanges for Clearing House		5,610,273.92
Notes of other National banks		3,900.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		5,004.33
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$14,254,176.20	
Legal-tender notes	2,503,530.00	16,757,706.20
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		24,000.00
Total		$68,288,866.95

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		893,391.36
National banknotes outstanding		44,437.50
Due to other National banks	$21,916,395.10	
Due to State banks and bankers	8,119,832.54	
Dividends unpaid	2,756.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	31,066,548.18	
Demand certificates of deposit	31,652.65	
Certified checks	1,563,909.85	
Cashier's checks outstanding	137,943.77	62,899,038.09
Liabilities other than those above stated: Tax reserve		12,000.00
Total		$68,288,866.95

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, GEO. S. HICKOK, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. S. HICKOK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of February, 1900.

W. A. MAIN, Notary Public, Kings Co., Cert. filed in N. Y.

Correct—Attest:
W. ROCKHILL POTTS,
JOS. T. MOORE,
RICHARD DELAFIELD, } Directors.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS and the annual election of Directors for the Sprague Apparatus Company, will be held at the office of the Company, 33 West 42d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Tuesday, February 20th, 1900, at 12 o'clock A. M.

W. A. PRICE, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

[No. 687.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 13, 1900:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,579,370.46
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,071.46
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		140,600.88
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		700,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		254,541.39
Due from State banks and bankers		12,368.50
Checks and other cash items		208,954.11
Exchanges for Clearing House		595,774.85
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		197.59
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,120,833.60	
Legal tender notes	252,915.00	1,373,748.60
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		13,876.52
Total		$8,933,754.36

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		611,129.29
National bank notes outstanding		45,000.00
Due to other National banks	$1,294,179.28	
Due to State banks and bankers	17,960.41	
Dividends unpaid	2,947.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	4,860,458.36	
Demand certificates of deposit	688.00	
Certified checks	95,067.99	
Cashier's checks outstanding	6,323.53	6,277,625.07
Total		$8,933,754.36

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHARLES J. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. J. DAY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of February, 1900.

LINCOLN A. STUART,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
GEORGE C. CLARKE,
AARON ADAMS,
RICHARD B. KELLY, } Directors.

[No. 1,196.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK,
at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 13, 1900:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,634,150.99
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		85.19
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		500,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		40,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		621,796.13
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		350,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		7,300.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		222,316.93
Due from State banks and bankers		28,179.49
Checks and other cash items		9,524.63
Exchanges for Clearing House		567,380.81
Notes of other National banks		9,290.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		365.19
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$624,845.63	
Legal tender notes	278,323.00	903,168.63
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		22,500.00
Total		$5,916,057.99

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$600,000.00
Surplus fund	400,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	78,188.43
National bank notes outstanding	422,487.50
Due to other National banks	409,105.71
Due to State banks and bankers	545,100.81
Dividends unpaid	2,092.00
Individual deposits subject to check	3,265,983.60
Demand certificates of deposit	24,441.57
Certified checks	168,658.37
Total	$5,916,057.99

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, G. W. McGARRAH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. W. McGARRAH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of February, 1900.

CHARLES F. AUKAMP,
Notary Public Kings Co.
Certificate filed in N. Y. County.

Correct—Attest:
WM. C. STURGES,
JNO. T. WILLETS,
N. F. PALMER, } Directors.

[No. 1,105.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 13, 1900:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$899,561.29
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		37.35
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		302,388.78
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		100,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		136,980.31
Due from State banks and bankers		4,376.29
Checks and other cash items		4,152.32
Exchanges for Clearing House		131,014.87
Notes of other National banks		734.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		418.33
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$354,624.50	
Legal tender notes	79,723.00	434,347.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		2,250.00
Total		$2,066,261.04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$250,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	102,445.94
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Dividends unpaid	5,310.06
Individual deposits subject to check	1,581,417.41
Demand certificates of deposit	139.26
Certified checks	31,948.37
Total	$2,066,261.04

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of February, 1900.

SAMUEL A. SWART,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
DAVID BANKS,
DAVID BANKS, Jr.
RAYMOND JENKINS, } Directors.

[No. 5,112.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE ASTOR NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Feb. 13, 1900:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,825,871.62
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2.34
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		300,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		780,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		33,648.50
Stocks, securities, &c.		1,192,089.28
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		138,613.73
Due from State banks and bankers		754.16
Checks and other cash items		15,410.63
Exchanges for Clearing House		178,585.94
Notes of other National banks		9,725.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		570.50
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$729,660.98	
Legal-tender notes	57,545.00	787,205.98
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		7,620.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		14,000.00
Total		$5,284,097.68

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$350,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		111,498.57
National banknotes outstanding		270,000.00
Due to other National banks		98,466.37
Due to State banks and bankers		6,271.24
Individual deposits subject to check	$3,332,435.32	
Demand certificates of deposit	23,392.25	
Certified checks	11,520.62	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,012.71	
United States deposits	748,500.00	4,117,860.90
United States bonds		230,000.00
Total		$5,284,097.68

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, GEORGE W. PANCOAST, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. W. PANCOAST, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of February, 1900.

CHAS. H. GRAFF, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
CHARLES A. PEABODY, Jr.,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
ALEX. H. STEVENS, } Directors.

STATEN ISLAND BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF STATEN ISLAND,
New Brighton, N. Y.
February 13, 1900.

ASSETS.

Loans, Discounts, and Bonds	$656,053.79
Real Estate, Banking House	26,500.00
Due from banks	116,311.63
Cash and Reserve	42,851.81
	$841,717.23

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$100,000.00
Surplus and Profits	80,821.05
Circulation	22,500.00
Deposits	638,396.18
	$841,717.23

OFFICERS:
C. H. INGALLS, President.
J. F. EMMONS, Vice President.
T. H. SPRATT, Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

Merchants National Bank
Philadelphia, Pa.
February 13, 1900.

RESOURCES

Investments		$9,330,373.51
Due from Banks	$753,734.08	
Cash and Reserve	2,822,606.44	3,576,340.52
		$12,906,714.03

LIABILITIES

Capital	$600,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits	399,676.65
Deposits	11,378,437.38
Circulation	528,600
	$12,906,714.03

HARTMAN BAKER, Cashier.

FOURTH STREET NATIONAL BANK
OF PHILADELPHIA.
February 13, 1900.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$20,320,428.89
Due from banks	1,554,317.31
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,893,077.81
Cash and reserve	6,321,635.03
	$30,089,459.04

LIABILITIES

Capital stock	$1,500,000.00
Surplus and net profits	1,693,908.86
Circulation	668,950.00
Deposits	26,226,600.18
	$30,089,459.04

R. H. RUSHTON,
Vice President.

THE
Bank of North America
PHILADELPHIA.
Feb. 13, 1900.

RESOURCES

Loans and investments	$8,072,055.21
Due from banks and bankers	1,907,385.83
Clearing House exchanges	759,818.06
Cash and reserve	1,617,767.72
	$12,357,026.82

LIABILITIES

Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	1,712,899.79
Circulation	124,497.50
Deposits	9,519,629.53
	$12,357,026.82

JOHN H. WATT,
Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
PENN NATIONAL BANK
of Philadelphia.
Feb. 13, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Loans, discounts, and investments	$4,180,179.48
Due from banks	242,181.18
Cash and reserve	1,403,454.55
	$5,825,815.21

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$500,000.00
Surplus and profits, (net)	648,910.70
Circulation	39,450.00
Deposits	4,637,454.51
	$5,825,815.21

This Bank will be pleased to receive accounts.

S. S. SHARP, President.
H. G. CLIFTON, Cashier.

STATEMENT
CORN EXCHANGE
NATIONAL BANK,
Philadelphia,
At the Close of Business Feb. 13, 1900.

ASSETS.

Loans, discounts, and investments	$6,159,650.58
U. S. bonds	850,000.00
Due from banks	1,093,328.40
Cash and reserve	3,058,310.52
	$11,161,289.50

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$500,000.00
Surplus	500,000.00
Net profits	131,179.66
Circulation	135,000.00
Deposits	9,895,109.84
	$11,161,289.50

J. R. McALLISTER, Cashier.

Mechanics' National Bank,
PHILADELPHIA.
STATEMENT OF CONDITION
February 13, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$3,488,743.84
Due from banks	420,602.95
Cash and reserve	1,141,494.77
	$5,050,841.56

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock, paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	491,868.94
Circulation	355,940.00
Deposits	3,703,032.62
	$5,050,841.56

W. H. CURTIS, Jr.,
Cashier.

CHICAGO BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO,
at close of business Feb. 13th, 1900:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$11,209,717.41
Overdrafts		1,715.53
Real estate		70,579.23
U. S. bonds and other bonds and stocks		1,062,226.10
Due from U. S. Treasurer		10,250.00
Due from other banks	$4,726,848.81	
Cash	4,821,792.62	9,548,641.43
Total		$21,903,129.70

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	240,875.85
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Deposits	19,617,253.85
Total	$21,903,129.70

OFFICERS—James H. Eckels, President; John C. McKeon, Vice President; D. Vernon, Second Vice President; Joseph T. Talbert, Cashier; N. R. Losch, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS—Franklin MacVeagh, William J. Chalmers, N. K. Fairbank, Jesse Spalding, Robert T. Lincoln, James H. Eckels, John C. McKeon.

FINANCIAL.

"OVAL" DISTILLERS PFD.
Call before the opening to-day.

JNO. H. KIMBALL & CO.,
NO. 50 BROADWAY, N. Y.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

A market of specialties—such is the popular characterization of Wall Street's current business. Some pools are at work. The general public's interest seems insignificant, commission house transactions being now as small as they were in the notable dullness early in January.

⁂

London selling of American stocks was much in evidence last week. Such transactions seemed, however, to represent not half as much liquidation as speculative sales for the short account. Berlin continues a steady buyer of the same lines of securities that have been favored by German bankers for months past—notably the Union and Northern Pacifics.

⁂

If aggressive activity on the buying side at all develops it is likely to be largely conspicuous in the iron and steel stocks and the coal shares. New pools have been organized in those securities. It is intimated that a big interest—many thousands of shares—of American Steel and Wire and Federal Steel have been bought here for the account of European interests that figure in foreign banking and iron making circles.

⁂

Of money market conditions bankers of importance make conservative predictions. Most authorities count on continuing ease.

MTEROPOLITAN MAY BUY.

At the Waldorf-Astoria (where Wall Street men were met yesterday) it was reported that important conferences were proceeding, having for their object the accomplishment of results which may straighten out Third Avenue Street Railway finances. It was intimated that a syndicate headed by an international banking house had subscribed $6,000,000, to be furnished forthwith in cash, and $15,000,000, to be later supplied, wherewith to relieve all the property's necessities.

Coincidently there were suggestions that this new move had reference to plans to which millionaires of the Metropolitan Street Railway subscribe—an option upon an actual majority of Third Avenue's capital stock being available at approximately $120 per share.

It was also represented that the Metropolitan would be able to realize at once something like $4,000,000 from the Consolidated Gas Company for the system of subways and conduits (fitted for electric power and light facilities) constructed beside the underground wires of the Third Avenue lines. These subways are practically the same as those recently taken over by the Consolidated Gas Company with the Light, Heat, and Power Company, controlled by William C. Whitney, Thomas F. Ryan, and Anthony N. Brady. This acquirement will conclude electric light and power monopoly for the Consolidated Gas Company, and in this negotiation it is noteworthy that the former controllers of the Light, Heat, and Power Company have not only become Directors of the Consolidated Gas Company, but that two of them are almost dominant in the affairs of the Metropolitan Street Railway. Thus power is concentrated, and the taking over of Third Avenue control needs to involve action by a very small group of capitalists, who have double objects to promote.

Appraising the auxiliary subway system of the Third Avenue Railway as worth $4,000,000 to the Consolidated Gas Company is making an allowance equal to $50 per share upon a majority of the outstanding capital stock of the Third Avenue Company, and brings the net cost of control of Third Avenue by the Metropolitan (if there be an option at 120) down to a basis not hitherto discussed.

IN THE PAPER TRADE.

J. C. Morgan, formerly manager of the Niagara Falls Paper Company, but now identified with the Lloyds and other English capitalists, who will build a large paper mill in Canada, which will not only cater to Canadian trade, but will enter the American field and sell in opposition to the Paper Trust, is in the city. He says:

"There is not much new to be said. Our plans are progressing satisfactorily. The Canadian Government has recently levied an export duty of $1.50 a cord, while the Ontario Government will not allow export at all. This will, of course, strengthen our position."

DENIES THE REPORT.

Mr. C. P. Huntington denies the report that the Southern Pacific is about to absorb the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway, giving an entrance into Laredo, with the ultimate view of widening and controlling the Mexican National to the City of Mexico from Laredo.

MORE EQUIPMENT.

Among the orders for new equipment placed by the railroads of the country last week are the following:

Texas and Pacific, 500 box cars; Mobile and Ohio, 50 ballast cars; Reading, 160 refrigerator cars; Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis, 200 box cars; Ohio Central, 1,000 box cars; New York, New Haven and Hartford, 100 freight cars; Seaboard Air Line, 3,000 coal and stock cars; Illinois Central, 2,400 box cars; Southern Pacific, 500 double hopper-bottom coal cars; Texas and Pacific, 15 locomotives; Georgia Southern and Florida, 1 passenger and 3 freight locomotives; Denver and Rio Grande, 15 consolidation locomotives; Delaware and Hudson, 5 consolidation engines; Lehigh Valley, 2 six-wheel connected saddle-tank locomotives.

BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the New York City Associated Banks, issued Saturday, showed a decrease in the reserve of $3,881,900. The banks now hold a surplus of $24,015,675 above the legal requirements. The changes in the averages show an increase in the loans of $13,684,200, an increase in specie of $1,296,100, a decrease in legal tenders of $1,028,000, an increase in deposits

NEW JERSEY BANKS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF JERSEY CI[illegible]
Designated Depository of the Uni[illegible]
Jersey City, Feb. 17, 1900.
Official Report, Feb. 13, 1900.

Loans and discounts	$4,670,674.09
Due from banks	1,434,111.04
United States bonds	625,000.00
Premium account	131,562.50
Real estate and securities	282,586.52
Cash and exchanges	664,368.99
	$7,808,303.14
Capital	400,000.00
Surplus and profits	780,594.03
Circulation	106,880.00
Deposits	6,520,829.11
	$7,808,303.14

E. F. C. YOUNG, Pres.
GEO. T. SMITH, Vice Pres.
G. W. CONKLIN, Cashier.
JOHN W. OMBERSON, Asst. Cashier.

NATIONAL NEWARK BANKING CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.
Feb. 3, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$2,46[illegible]
U. S. Bonds	[illegible]
Other Bonds (at par)	[illegible]
Cash and Reserve Agent	[illegible]
Due from banks	[illegible]
Banking House and Rea[illegible]	[illegible]
	$[illegible]2,445.29

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$500,000.00
Surplus and Profits	505,770.62
Circulation	150,400.00
Deposits, Individual and Banks	2,496,274.67
	$3,652,445.29

Oldest bank in New Jersey.
CHARLES G. ROCKWOOD, President.
E. S. CAMPBELL, Vice President.
H. W. TUNIS, Cashier.

of $6,231,200, and an increase in circulation of $270,600.

The following is a comparison of the averages of the New York banks for the last two weeks and the corresponding date last year:

	Feb. 17, 1900.	Feb.10, 1900.	Feb.11,'99.
Loans	$734,419,200	$720,735,000	$758,611,000
Specie	163,733,500	165,029,600	202,135,300
Legal tenders	65,536,700	66,564,700	56,531,600
Net deposits	821,018,100	814,786,900	897,172,300
Circulation	17,296,800	17,026,200	14,512,300

The following shows the amount of reserve held above the legal requirements:

	Feb. 17, 1900.	Feb.10, 1900.	Feb.11,'99.
Specie	$163,733,500	$166,029,600	$202,135,300
Legal tenders	65,536,700	66,564,700	56,531,600
Total reserve	$229,270,200	$231,594,300	$258,666,900
Reserve req'd against dep.	205,254,525	203,696,725	224,293,075
Surplus of reserve above legal req'rements	$24,015,675	$27,897,575	$34,373,825

The following table shows the amounts of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year and the corresponding dates in 1899 and 1898:

	1900.	1899.	1898.
Jan. 6	$11,757,725	$23,530,375	$22,264,575
Jan. 13	16,727,350	28,263,075	25,968,775
Jan. 20	24,185,675	34,693,675	31,275,205
Jan. 27	29,277,975	39,232,025	35,609,450
Feb. 3	30,871,275	37,452,675	34,781,625
Feb. 10	27,897,575	35,511,825	32,437,050
Feb. 17	24,015,675	34,373,825	25,688,450

The following shows the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1900	$24,015,675	1895	$33,513,425
1899	34,373,825	1894	74,536,825
1898	25,688,450	1893	13,605,900
1897	55,665,950	1892	30,857,550
1896	28,627,050	1891	15,373,025

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call during the week loaned at 2@2½ per cent., closing on Saturday at 2 per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for sixty days to four months, and 4@4½ per cent. for longer periods. Commercial paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4½@5 per cent. for choice single names, and 6@6½ per cent. for others.

The Bank of England gained £227,016 bullion during the week, and the proportion of reserve to liabilities, which in the previous week was 46.59, became 46.93 per cent. The rate of discount was unchanged at 4 per cent. The Bank of France gained 275,000f gold and 1,550,000f silver.

Foreign exchange market firm. Posted rates were $4.85 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual rates were $4.84 for sixty days, 4.87½@$4.87⅝ for demand, $4.88¼ for cable transfers, and $4.83½@$4.84¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20 for long and 5.16⅞ for short; reichsmarks at 94 5-16@94⅜ and 95; guilders at 40 1-16 and 40 5-16.

New York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—20c discount. Boston—12½@15c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25@$1.50 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, $1 per $1,000. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 15c discount; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—50c discount.

MONEY AND TRADE IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—A leading official of the Reichsbank, who was interviewed today regarding the financial situation, said:

"Recent events prove that private discount here has been kept artificially low. When there was a difference between the official and the private rates recently of 2 per cent., discounts remained heavy at the Reichsbank, which would have been impossible if the private rate had represented the actual condition of the market. The rise of the market last week proves that it was artificial. Moreover, in the London open market the rate is kept artificially low, to prepare the market for the war loans. The Reichsbank does not contemplate a reduction in the rate at present, but there may be one before March 1.

"The high rates of foreign exchange are to be explained in connection with the expected British loan, but especially through the transit of Russian gold to London, by way of Germany, which began in December. This is not yet exhausted. Some gold went to England recently, and more must follow."

The statement of the Reichsbank yesterday showed the normal improvement, but discounts remain 137,000,000 marks above last year's figures.

Speculation during the week was somewhat checked by the Saxony coal strike and the fear that this will extend into Westphalia, where the operatives have demanded an eight-hour day and the non-export of German coal to Austria.

Imperial and Prussian 3 per cents. declined all the week, upon the rumor of renewed loans, a rumor which the Boerse firmly believes, despite official denials. The financial press points out that the banks will demand much harder terms for loans than they demanded a year ago.

Private investors continue to prefer industrials and coals. The situation is described by United States Consul General Mason as "offering an extraordinary opportunity to American exporters." Prices in many places have recently doubled, and English coal is being shipped to Bohemia, via Germany.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company announces that it will pay interest due on its general mortgage 4½ per cent. registered bonds on and after March 1.

Statements as to the condition of the following National banks will be found in another column: Ninth, Broadway, Leather Manufacturers', Astor, Importers and Traders', East River, Shoe and Leather, Tradesmen's, and Park of New York City; Bank of North America, Fourth Street, Mechanics', Corn Exchange, and Penn National of Philadelphia; First National of Staten Island; National Newark Banking Company of Newark; First National of Jersey City, and Commercial National of Chicago.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, Feb. 19.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building. Government cases.

11612—Horstmann vs. Hedden.
12106—Same vs. Magone.
12173—Same vs. Hedden.
15853—Horstmann vs. Erhardt.
16604—Horstmann vs. Erhardt.
17395—Horstmann vs. Erhardt.
18024—Horstmann vs. Erhardt.
17727—Gutman vs. Erhardt.
18393—Moss vs. Robertson.
14900—Holt vs. Erhardt.
8781—Oberteuffer vs. Robertson.
11863—Mueller vs. Magone.
11876—Mueller vs. Hedden.
Customs appeals, (Appraisers' cases.)
2789—Tiffany vs. U. S.
2270—L. Strauss & Sons vs. U. S.
2273—Wilhelm & Graef vs. U. S.
1360—J. Hamburger & Co. vs. U. S.
2130—E. S. Jaffray vs. U. S.
2211—M. Kirshberger & Co. vs. U. S.
2350—A. Kraut vs. U. S.
2382—U. S. vs. Wicke & Co.
2554—Hardt & Lindgens vs. U. S.
2472—Brill vs. U. S.
1051—U. S. vs. Mudde & Westermann.
1052—U. S. vs. Mudde & Westermann.
2766—L. Meyerstein vs. U. S.
465—Louis Weddigen & Co. vs. U. S.
467—Lestreme Freres & Co. vs. U. S.
468—Hardt Von Bermut & Co. vs. U. S.
2823—Swan & Finch Co. vs. U. S.
856—Wendt, Steinhauser & Co. vs. U. S.
2833—Fleming & Co. vs. U. S.
2742—Neuss, Hesslein & Co. vs. U. S.
2775—Meyer & Lange vs. U. S.
2776—Reiss & Brady vs. U. S.
2410—Downing vs. U. S.
2175—E. R. Biddle vs. U. S.
60—Irwin vs. U. S.
257—Boker vs. U. S.
2294—Schering vs. U. S.
2202—Leggett vs. U. S.
2288—Bogle vs. U. S.
2717—Austin vs. U. S.
2746—Illfelder vs. U. S.
591—Horstmann vs. U. S.
991—Loewenthal vs. U. S.
2890—Downing vs. U. S.
2755—Waddell vs. U. S.
1050—U. S. vs. Merck.
2623—Brown vs. U. S.
2530—U. S. vs. Claflin.
2868—U. S. vs. Knauth.
551—Horstmann vs. U. S.
589—Horstmann vs. U. S.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

32—International Nav. Co. vs. B. & F. Marine Ins. Co.
33—Same vs. Firemen's Fund Ins. Co.
29—Law vs. tug A. W. Booth.
56—Hansen vs. S. S. George Farwell.
68—Anchor Line vs. tug F. N. Brown.
69—Jacobson vs. barge El Dorado.
70—Same vs. barge C. H. Douglas.
71—May vs. City of New York.
72—Anderson vs. lighter Johanna.
42—N. J. D. D. & Trans. Co. vs. Morse Iron Works.
50—Fillmore vs. Hughes.
30—So. Shields SS. Co. vs. Forbes & Son.
44—Beasley vs. tug Vigilant.
76—Dempsey vs. tug Protector.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Adjourned until Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 1 P. M.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Court.—Truax, P. J.; Dugro and Scott, JJ.—Calendar for February term called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—O'Connor vs. Hennessy.
2—Gilbert vs. Prior.
3—In re Feilheimer.
4—Bergoffen vs. City of New York.
5—Strong vs. Wilson.
6—In re Nelson Av.
7—Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank vs. Lange.
8—Phelan vs. Newhall.
9—In re Hall.
10—Scheig vs. Foran.
11—Green vs. Mosler Safe Co.
12—In re Ind. Co-op. B. & L. Assn.
13—In re Building & Loan Assn.
14—Strauss vs. Casey Machine & Supply Co.
15—Seymour vs. Davis.
16—Wimpfheimer vs. Caesar.
17—Brennan vs. Hamilton.
18—In re Riverside Park Extension.
19—Whitman vs. Bailey.
20—Conklin vs. Blair.
21—Webb vs. Haag.
22—Reich vs. Cochran.
23—Baxter vs. Bormann.
24—Rosenthal vs. Smith.
25—Whitney vs. Graff.
26—Downs vs. Ross.
27—Mercedes vs. Kane.
28—Smith vs. Smith.
29—Robertson vs. Rockland Cemetery Imp. Co.
30—Robertson vs. Whiten.
31—Robertson vs. Stener.
32—Deen vs. Coler.
33—Heatley vs. Heatley.
34—Gardner vs. Nulleson.
35—People, &c., vs. Sass.
36—Ayer vs. Gill.
37—Lesser vs. Taffet.
38—In re Welde.
39—Slocum vs. Abrahams.
40—In re Entrekin.
41—Diehl vs. Silverson.
42—Green vs. Union Steel Chair Co.
43—Press Pub. Co. vs. W. C. Loftus Co.
44—In re Eveleth.
45—German Sav. Bank vs. Moore.
46—Weiss vs. B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub. R. R.
47—In re Grand Boulevard, &c., Concourse.
48—Gibbons vs. McKettrick.
49—Rouse vs. Haas.
50—Michaelis vs. Towne.
51—In re Foehrenbach Company.
52—Lesser vs. Taffet.
53—Addison vs. Enoch.
54—In re Sands.
55—Kingsland vs. Hooper.
56—Vornberger & Co. vs. Levy.
57—Gillette vs. Gillette.
58—Elias vs. Elias.
59—Addison vs. Enoch.
60—Vanderpoel vs. Thornton.
61—Trus., &c., Protestant Episcopal Church vs. Kane.
62—Weed vs. Thompson.
63—Hudson vs. Cowles.
64—People, &c., vs. Birnham.
65—Greenberg vs. Hein.
66—Caleca vs. Caleca.
67—Amato vs. Bowery Bank.
68—Browne vs. Mollan.
69—Lieblich vs. Berkewitz.
70—Pearlman vs. Goodman.
71—Brady vs. Macbeth.
72—In re Spies.
73—Shapiro vs. Shapiro.
74—Bell vs. Man. Imp. Co.
75—Braun vs. Herzoh.
76—Smith vs. Herter.
77—Garrison vs. Nixon.
78—Parrott vs. Mayer.
79—Lowenstein vs. Farber.
80—Matter of Lowry.
81—In re Woolsey.
82—In re New York & Canalate Mining Co.
83—In re Lewis.
84—Egan vs. Wood.
85—Schmitt vs. Schmitt.
86—Eggeling vs. Allen.
87—Swann vs. Barrett.
88—Dieschbourg vs. Kracca.
89—Sloane vs. Sorenson.
90—East River Sav. Inst. vs. Goodell.
91—Welde vs. Delafield.
92—Conklin vs. Blair.
93—In re Oxford.
94—Coklin vs. McQuillan.
95—Crozier vs. Clifford.
96—Washington vs. Bank for Savings.
97—Pearlman vs. Goodman.
98—Stokes vs. Ernst.
99—Phelan vs. Newhall.
100—Sickels vs. Meade.
101—Slocum vs. Abrahams.
102—In re Butler.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—Waldo vs. Rhinelander.
2—Helliker vs. Helliker.
3—Huntley vs. Huntley.
Demurrers.
1212—Wilcox vs. Equitable Life Assur. Society.
1222—Glaser vs. Glaser.
1235—Murray vs. Williams.
1244—Laidlaw vs. Stimson.
Preferred causes.
4572—Nelly vs. Prensky.
4648—Storer vs. Arnot.
4698—Kling vs. Colonial Bank.
4555—Dey vs. Doak.
4613—Williams vs. Jones.
4429—Rigby vs. Harrison.
4607—M. E. Church Home vs. Sigmond.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

3755—Morley vs. Castor.
213½—McGill vs. Newbrik.
3721—Stein vs. Duheny.
4074—Tracy vs. Frey.
818—Tracy vs. Kircher.
819—Same vs. Dolan.
820—Same vs. Falvey.
2276—Episcopo vs. Mayor, &c.
1338—Boskowitz vs. Stimmel.
3113—McGuire vs. Bloomingdale.
4095—Paul vs. City of New York.
3740—Marvin vs. Bernheimer.
2616—Bush vs. Coler.
3788—Schnaier vs. Hebrew Imp. Asylum.
4258—Butler vs. Emmett.
4270—Small vs. Holmes.
3648—Mulrein vs. Weisbacker.
2607—Vivian vs. Crow.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4526.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Gray for the People.

1—Ernest M. Welch.
Pleading.
1—Philip Feigenbaum.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Preferred causes. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Part XII. for trial.

12150—Atlantic Trust Co. vs. Thompson.
12387—Howells vs. Stroock.
10159—White vs. City of New York.
11973—People, &c., vs. Packer.
12423—Becker vs. Schatz.
12816—Manheim vs. Levy.
12702—Weil vs. Lane.
12841—Clohin vs. Millard.
12650—Raegener vs. Hartfield.
12689—Same vs. Peterson.
12959—Same vs. Campbell.
12701—Eaves vs. Shubert.
12616—Vermont Marble Co. vs. Hartwell.
12779—C. H. Duryea Co. vs. Martin.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

Inquest, 5962—Brett vs. Ebel.
4819—Hawkins vs. Mayor, &c.
4820—Same vs. same.
2903½—Pennachio vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2126—Gilbert vs. Warren.
5917—Hannigan vs. Oswald.
8828—Stewart vs. Ferguson.
12556—Montgomery vs. Bloomingdale.
3497—Kantrowitz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4602—Sullivan vs. same.
4976—Cagney vs. Hennessy.
5462—Michaelis vs. Sperry Flour Co.
2264—Burroughs vs. Stephens.
1858—Madden vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
1381—Hoerle vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
1488—Kaufman vs. Mayor, &c.
1419—Importers' & T. Nat. Bank vs. Meyers.
1856—Levene vs. Mayor, &c.
1270—Ryan vs. same.
3133—Nat. Revere Bank of Boston vs. Nat. Bank of the Republic.
6557—Faccini vs. Cagliostro.
6008—Melchers vs. Fitter.
4714—Hughes vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3519—Clune vs. Blackhall.
3979—Gearty vs. Mayor, &c.
5549—Zinke vs. Vetter.
4913—Campbell vs. Brock's Com. Agency.
4394—Gilliland vs. Ward.
6315—Solomons vs. Siegler.
5622—Weeks vs. Manges.
4567—Martin vs. Patterson.
6712—Miller vs. Beifeld.
4650—Johnson vs. Chatterton.
1450—Barker vs. Garfield Nat. Bank.
3395—Black vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 7166.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

5921—Levene vs. Clark.
5507—Rouse vs. Haas.

Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

4551—Mains vs. Met. St. Railway Co.
4552—Same vs. same.

Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII. and XI. for trial.

Inquest.
4665½—Marco vs. Di Santillis.
6147—Collis vs. Press Pub. Co.
4854—Steinhart vs. Bingham.
3501—Severn vs. Bendheim.
2154—Seltzer vs. Union Ry. Co.
5409—Arrigoni vs. Press Pub. Co.
5988—Nat. Exhibition Co. vs. Crane.
758—Sabiston vs. Dietz.
4840—Sparling vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4992—McCarthy vs. 42d St., &c., R. R. Co.
4922—Hall vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
403—Taylor vs. Thompson.
4716—Rothstein vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4743—Seidman vs. same.
2275—Newgass vs. Sinsheimer.
841—A. Blum, Jr., Sons vs. United Firemen's Ins. Co.
4611—Frank Brewing Co. vs. Bishop.
9852—Valentine vs. Healy.
1501—Lynch vs. Leach.
2962—Kram vs. Cohen.
1011—Arello vs. Aaron.
2803—Bloomington Min. Co. vs. Brooklyn Hygienic Ice Co.
2769—Sacco vs. Union Railway Co.
2079—Bennett vs. Pancoast.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VIII. and X. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

4672—Townsley vs. Bankers' Life Ins. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogate's Chambers, ground floor, in the County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

William Lauterschlager,
Roger O'Connor,
Max Rauss,
William Knorr,
Lizzetta Binninger,
Frederick Boss,
Michael Connolly,
Sophia Beaudet.
At 11 A. M.
Maria Jaeger.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, Second Floor, in County Court House—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills.

1549—William Cullen.
1468—Matthew F. Harney.
1547—Julius Meyer.
1516—Johanna B. Widmayer.
1532—Ann Pearson.
1534—Michael Redmond.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

3877—McGinness vs. Man. Delivery Co.
1164—Crockett vs. Dempsey.
1788—Rice vs. Met. St. Ry.
1250—Salewitz vs. Fox.
2983—Toal vs. Soher.
1243—Rooney vs. 42d St., &c., R. R.
3070—Conroy vs. Heartt.
2019—Pernich vs. Rosenberg.
3902½—12th Ward Bank vs. Rogers.
1232—Leow vs. Con. Gas Co.
1518—Petrone vs. Kella.
1809—Wheeler vs. Met. St. Ry.
2029—Welch vs. Met. St. Railway.
929—Hanson vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1047—Collins Jute Co. vs. Kent.
2045—Mandel vs. Met. St. Ry.
628—Grogan vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2043—Byrne vs. Walker.
4030½—Moore vs. Bernstein.
2052—Sheahen vs. McLean.
396—Rosenberg vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2051—Wagner vs. Union Railway.
995—Diamond vs. Man. Railway.
666—Robert Graves Co. vs. Oppenheim.
1504—Spaulding vs. Goldsmith.
82—Hirt vs. Vincent.
3227—Heller vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1842—Sandheim vs. Lippman.
2028—Schleifstein vs. 3d Av. R. R.
3229—Elstein vs. same.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building. (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

470—Kannard vs. 3d Av. R. R.
700—Rittmaster vs. Brady.
1182—Louis vs. Salvin.
1774—Benari vs. Marks.
2151—Pallery vs. Glickstein.
2139—Chambers vs. Rapid Safety Filter Co.
1179—Webber vs. Engel.
2241—Jacobs vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2242—Lewis vs. Schmahl.
2243—Ryan vs. Ottenburg.
2244—Gebauer vs. Elwell
2245—Cohen vs. Uhlein.
2246—Ward vs. Met. St. Ry.
2247—Bickman vs. Galligan.
2248—Tilden vs. Myers.
2249—D. Mayer Brew. Co. vs. Bergen.
2250—Herbert vs. Met. St. Ry.
2251—Gay vs. Humphrey

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Schuchman, J.—Held in Brownstone Building. (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1965—O'Connor vs. Chrystie.
1326—Overbaugh vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1337—Nugent vs. same.
1477—Morrison vs. 3d Av. R. R.
748—Rice vs. 2d Av. R. R.
1690—Sanders vs. Morgan's Louisiana & Texas R. R.
2155—Malfit vs. Oppenheimer.
1592—Feuster vs. Stolzenberg.
2093—Fleischer vs. Knoetsch.
2099—Blau vs. Bauman.
2102—Pope vs. Wilbur.
1860—Corey vs. Met. St. Ry.
1983—Canavan vs. Keogh.
2010—Murtha vs. Dwyer.
1062—Benzinger vs. Sadlier.
702—Ruppert vs. Martin
474—Miller vs. Schmenger.
684—Baxter vs. Met. St. Ry.
1075—Edelstein vs. Levy.
1591—Rosendorf vs. Bogin.
1987—Gubner vs. T. A. Gillespie & Co.
3750½—Meyerson vs. Levy.
1369—Miner vs. Hill.
1614—Crimmins vs. March.
1714—Barthy vs. Martin.
1580—Moschowitz vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1533—Weisberger vs. Grunwald.
1532—Burchall vs. Rapp.
965—Delacey vs. Houston, West, &c., R. R.
1710—Beattie vs. Falkenberg.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

4137—Dresin vs. Feinberg.
4156—Stiefel vs. Scheuer.
4157—Stoner vs. Haan.
2966—Kaffenburgh vs. Fleischman.
3910—Van Beuren vs. Sire.
3204—Lynch vs. Reilly.
3735—Query vs. Cooney.
3863—Pickford vs. Besse.
3814—Neiman vs. Dallmeyer.
4030—Hough vs. 5th Av. Bank.
4158—Hymes vs. Soule.
3949—Tierney vs. Peerless Shoe Co.
3950—Same vs. same.
4130—Burral vs. Graham
4109—Wheelock vs. Griffiths.
Equity and non-jury case.
332—Cosgrove vs. Carlin.

Highest number reached in regular call, 2251.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Blumenthal for the People.

1—David Levy, Jennie Levy.
2—Moses Levy.
3—Edward J. Grogan.
4—John J. Vought.
5—Haralamos Cristofeles, Peter Bonaros.
6—Bernard Dickman.
7—Harry McCarthy.
8—William Herbert, Charles Marsh.
9—Joseph Emanuel.
10—Etta Gore, Annie St. Clair.
11—Giovanni E. Ragone.
12—Henry Feister.
13—Mary Kilton.
14—Joseph Pedesta.
15—Charles H. Richards, John Irwin.
16—Pasquale Piacenti.
17—Leah Wolkoff, indicted as Jane Wolkoff.
18—Jacob Greenberg.
19—John Foy.
Pleadings.
1—Julius Schroeter.
2—Edward Trembler.
3—George Bonze, Thomas Grinnan.
4—James Boyd.
5—William Boyce.
6—Patrick J. Ryan, Michael McCann, George Sitler, Thaddeus Ronan.
7—James McClusky.
8—Donato Gallo.
9—John Davey.
10—Andrew Burns.
11—Mamie Clark, Kittie Anderson.
12—Dominick Bous.
13—Frank Morris.
14—Benjamin W. Smith.
15—Martin Lynn.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and McCann for the People.

1—Henry M. Birnbaum.
2—Harry Williams.
3—Henry Mathews.
4—Thomas Kane.
5—Frank Smith.
6—Sarah O. Keith.
7—William Glickman.
8—John Walsh, George McCormack.
9—Joseph Lauffman.
10—Marie Pfister.
11—Louis Farano.
12—Charles Hastings.
13—Michael Short.
14—Chris. Haire.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and Gordon for the People.

1—Charles Hernandez.
2—Robert McMahon.
3—Joseph Blanco.
4—Otto Fisher.
5—Adolph Musspickel, John Evans.
6—Albert Lake.
7—Dominico Chinnento.
8—James J. Sullivan.
9—Louisa King.
10—Charles Howard.
11—James Kiernan, John Gallagher, John Toohill.
12—Alexander Levy.
13—Joseph F. Manning.
14—David Kettle.
15—William J. Coleman.
16—Abraham Roggin.
17—Louis Rosenverg, Joseph J. Meyers.
18—Charles Riley.
19—Joseph A. Beasley, Leon Muchtnick.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Assistant District Attorneys McClelland, Herrman, and Carr for the People.

1—Simon Tarantin.
2—Joseph Loufe, John Loufe.
3—Edward Barry.
4—Henry Kopperman.
5—Fred Freese.
6—Charles E. McCarthy, William McGonigle.
7—Judah P. Schisinsky, indicted as Gilbert Mantell.
8—Julius Pudner.
9—Thomas Ryan, William Sanfort.
10—Isadore Distillator.
11—Joseph Gomer.
12—Peter Gretchen.
13—Pasquale Cargone.
14—Richard Auld, Anthony Madden.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Klinge vs. Klingler—Charles Donohue. Hidden vs. Fane—Augustus H. Vanderpoel. Kroehle vs. Doctor—Thomas F. Donnelly.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Frederich Krauss vs. Minnie Mendlowitz—Sampson H. Weinhandlen.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day Calendar—Smith, J.

550—Schum vs. Schum.
568—B'lyn Lumber Co. vs. Hahn.
546—Nunez vs. Stapleton.
569—Van Brunt vs. Ferron et al.
486—Boeker vs. Figner.
213—Von Raven vs. Von Raven, &c.
233—Hoey et al., executors, vs. Reese.
547—Truslow vs. Doremus.
366—Logan vs. Johannot
357—Mendenhall vs. Halstead.
472—Ashley vs. Lehmann.
341—Grandinetti vs. Fazziano.
534—Rachlin et al. vs. Goetz.
514—Serpico vs. Hartmann.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I.—Marean, J.; Part II.—Mattice, J.; Part III.—Jenks, J.; Part IV.—Keogh, J.; Part V.—Chester, J.

736—Hickman vs. Nassau Electric R. R.
2401—Hoye vs. Flynn et al.
1640—Walsh vs. Degnon-McLean Construction Co.
1506—Robinson vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
1196—Beyer vs. Nassau Electric R. R.
2383—Dunn vs. Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse Co.
2372—Elders vs. Meurer.
3072—Miles vs. Press Publishing Co.
864—Mehrle vs. B., Q. Co. & Sub. R. R.
1604—Page vs. Anderson.
1771—Welsh vs. Ferguson.
2578—Kennedy vs. Vassar, Jr., et al.
2986—Duffy vs. Nassau R. R.
3000—Nielan vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
3003—Montesi vs. Press Pub. Co.
2400—Cody vs. Hart.
3193—Danforth vs. Barnes.
5172—Droste vs. Palmer.
2232—Conway vs. Benedek.
3015—Feeley vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
385—Harrington vs. City of Brooklyn
3175—Bernsee vs. Weinberg.
1663—Carroll vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2707—House vs. City of Mount Vernon.
2385—Peck vs. Met. St. Ry.
3262—McCartin vs. Mersereau Mfg. Co.
3153—Gibbons vs. Knapp
898—Steiger vs. Weil.
2737—Hennessy vs. B. H. R. R.
2701—Jagel vs. Haviland
3400—Hornung vs. B'k'n Heights R. R.
4790—Brainerd vs. Nassau R. R.
715—Partridge vs. Nassau R. R.
2605—Flinn vs. B'klyn Warehouse Co.
1960—Devaney vs. Degnon-McLean Co.
315—Ricca vs. 3d Av. R. R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon this call.

1417—Lawless vs. Long Island R. R.
2217—Boloney vs. Clayton.
1243—Murray vs. Nassau R. R.
824—Geis vs. City of Brooklyn.
1599—Zingrebe vs. Union Railway.
2745—Cullan vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
3288—Leonard vs. same.
1799—Estrim vs. same.
3149—Callan vs. Pugh.
2116—Blakeley vs. Nassau R. R.
2955—Drivers vs. Walters.
2909—Brady vs. Ostergreen.
4136—Jennings vs. Donlon.
1629—Angley vs. Nassau R. R.
1106—Sullivan vs. Draycott.
1046—Temme vs. Nassau Electric R. R.
2200—Kohlar vs. Nassau Electric R. R.
786—Hamil vs. B. H. R. R.
165—Lyons, Jr., vs. B. H. R. R.
2190—Dwyer vs. Logan.
1947—Quinn vs. Third Av. R. R.
1687—Boetzel vs. B. H. R. R.
1090—Dreeland vs. Abraham.
3281—Pommerans vs. Huber Brewery.
1004—Smith vs. City of Brooklyn.
5176—Fogarty vs. Bogert.
3139—Nugent vs. Brooklyn Union El. R. R.
2301—Halliday vs. B. H. R. R.
4725—Tappan vs. B. H. R. R.
2521—Allan vs. Mouquin-Offerman Coal Co.
2669—McGannon vs. Degnon-McLean Co.
5044—Price vs. B. H. R. R.
4839—Lustig vs. Borden Condensed Milk Co.
5126—Robertson vs. McCarty.
1797—Rowe vs. Martin.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3465.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Hurd, J.—Frank Lewis.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Aspinall, J.—John Quinn, William Conley, William Martin, Fred W. Emmers, Joseph Goodstein, Stephen Jasarusso, Salvatore Bonayura, Louis Cohen, Joseph Cohen.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The will of George S. Hamilton, Catharine Wheeler, William M. Ladler, Balthaser Strembie, John W. Heinmuller, John C. Mount, Louis Gebhardt, John McNally, Annie Donnelly, (Feb. 26.) Bridget Murray, Louise C. E. Nelson, Catharina Ruth, William Maher, Elizabeth Cappa, John Hasloecher, Daniel W. McClain, and Alfred E. Pittard. The accounting of Julia Sexton. Contested calendar at 10:30 A. M.—No. 21—The will of John Cullen.

Queens County Court Calendar.

Calendar for Feb. 19, 1900.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—Garretson, J. Calendar called at 10 A. M.

1—Sharkey vs. Peters.
3—Cordy vs. Mazzee et al.
32—Bannon vs. City of New York.
37—Quinn vs. City of New York.
38—Murphy vs. City of New York.
168—Horak vs. City of New York.
5—Berghaus vs. Dreher
6—Hillmeyer vs. Hillmeyer.
8—Sandiford vs. Town of Hempstead.
9—New York Expanded Metal Co. vs. New York Sugar Refining Co.
10—Rogers vs. the Ocean Elec. R. R. Co.
11—Wiedeman vs. New York & Rockaway Beach R. R. Co.
36—Foley vs. City of New York.
13—Reilly vs. Provost.
16—Astoria Heights Land Co. vs. City of New York.
20—Richardson vs. Ryan.
23—Ambrosie vs. Prendergast.
24—Jamaica Water Supply Co. vs. Keating.
27—Loder vs. Lindstrom.
31—Goerlitz vs. Thomas.
33—Rumeske vs. Ricker.
34—Merget vs. Merget.
37—Roeder vs. Weber.
4—Butler, as receiver, vs. Swackhamer.
22—Buschman vs. City of New York.
24—Slattery vs. City of New York.
25—Pennocke vs. City of New York.
38—Serpico vs. Hartmann.
39—Jackson vs. heirs at law of James Jackson, deceased.
40—Cornell vs. Maneiski
41—Stearns vs. Frye.
42—Bechensky vs. Stotsky.
43—Bossert vs. Schwalbold.
44—Campbell vs. Scott.
45—Wood vs. Healy.
47—Walter vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
48—Monfort vs. City of New York.
49—Curtis vs. Priefer.
50—Monfort vs. N. Y. & North Shore R. R. Co.
51—Kassner vs. Kassner
52—Mechanics' & Traders' Bank vs. Stimmel.
53—Spencer vs. Hewlett
54—Delicio vs. Davison.
55—Pennel vs. Newburgh Electric R. R. Co.
56—Assured Building Loan Assn. vs. Normoyle.
57—Grassman vs. Prendergast.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FOLEY, JOANNA C.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Jeremiah Joseph Foley, if living, and if dead, his legal representatives; Honora Casey, William Courtney, if living, and if dead, his legal representatives; St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church, in the City of New York; St. Francis Hospital, Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis, in the City of New York; Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, of the City of New York; St. Vincent de Paul Society, in the City of New York; The Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, in the City of New York; The American Surety Company of New York; and to all persons interested in the estate of JOANNA C. FOLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 10th day of April, 1900, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Honora Casey, as administratrix, with the will annexed, of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the City of New York, the 6th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

GEORGE A. LAVELLE, Attorney for Administratrix, C. T. A., 85 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York. f19-1aw7wM&ap2

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Honorable Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL JACOBY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Attorney of Executors, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 15th day of May next.

Dated New York, the 28th day of October, 1899.

EDWIN A. JACOBY,
GEORGE W. JACOBY,
JOHN C. F. JACOBY, } Executors.

FRY, SIMON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON FRY, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Horwitz & Samuels, their attorneys, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of December, 1899. MARY FRY, Executrix. ISAAC FRY Executor. HORWITZ & SAMUELS, Attorneys for Executors, 346 Broadway.

HEARN, EDWIN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWIN R. HEARN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of King & Jessup, their attorneys, No. 30 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 16th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of October, 1899. FRANK J. HEARNE and WILLIAM H. HEARN, Executors. KING & JESSUP, Attorneys for Executors, 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RONALDS, MARIA D. L.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to ALFRED R. CONKLING, as trustee; Peter Lorillard Ronalds, Mary Frances Ronalds, Fannie F. Ritchie, P. Lorillard Ronalds, Jr., Reginald Ronalds, Catherine d'Anglemont, Henri d'Anglemont, Blanche d'Anglemont, Houston Addison Thomas, Ronald Thomas, the younger of that name; Ida Leonora Thomas, Alfred R. Conkling, Muriel R. L. Conkling, Alexandra R. Conkling, Howard Conkling, Laura R. Conkling, George Lorillard Ronalds, and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New York, as guardian of the estate of Ida Leonora Thomas, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 20th day of February, 1900, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why Addison Thomas and Ronald Thomas, as trustees for Peter Lorillard Ronalds under the will of Maria D. L. Ronalds, deceased, the petitioners herein, should not be permitted to resign and be discharged from further liability as trustees of said trust, and why their account of capital should not be judicially settled, passed, and allowed, and why such further order or direction should not be made in the premises as justice may require; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County [L. S.] of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the City of New York, the 21st day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

j8-1aw6wM&f19

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS GELLES, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Morris Gelles of the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Morris Gelles was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1900, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

February 17th, 1900.

NO. 2,186.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of NELSON M. BOWES, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Nelson M. Bowes of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Nelson M. Bowes was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee, No. 45 Cedar Street, in New York City, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

February 17, 1900.

NO. 2,180.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANTHONY W. DIMOCK, individually and as a member of the firm of A. W. DIMOCK & CO., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Anthony W. Dimock of Denning, County of Ulster, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Anthony W. Dimock was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of George C. Holt, referee, No. 34 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEORGE C. HOLT,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, Feb. 16, 1900.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICES.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Saale	Mar. 6	*Kais. Mar. Th.	Mar. 27
*Kaiser Wm.d.Gr.	Mar.13	Saale	Apl. 3
Lahn	Mar. 20	*Kaiser Wm.d.Gr.	Apl.10

Departure 10 A. M.
*CALLS AT CHERBOURG FOR PARIS.

Twin-Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Bremen. Mar. 15, 10 AM | Rhein... Apl. 19, Noon
Fr. d.Gr. Apl. 5, 10 AM | Bremen... Apl. 26, 2 PM

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Aller... Feb. 24 | *Kaiser Wm. II. Mar. 3
Ems... Feb. 28 | Werra... Mar. 10

Departure 11 A. M.
*Proceeds to Alexandria, Egypt.

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 BROADWAY.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Twin Screw Express Service to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris) and Hamburg.

F. Bism'ck, Mch. 15, 10 AM | K. Friedrich, Apl. 12, Noon
A. Victoria, Apl. 5, 10 AM | Columbia, Apl. 19, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service to Plymouth (London.) and Hamburg. Also N. Y.-Hamburg Direct.

Ph'nicia, Feb. 24, 12:30 PM | Pretoria, Mch. 10, 1 PM
Pennsyl. Mch. 3, 6:30 AM | Palatia, Mch. 17, 6 AM

PARIS HOTEL ACCOMMODATION reserved for Company's passengers on application.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 B'way, N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Calling Westbound at Cherbourg.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 A. M.

St. Louis... Feb. 21 | St. Paul... March 14
†Friesland... Feb. 28 | Kensington... March 21
New York... March 7 | New York... Mar. 28

†Sailing at 12 Noon.

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.

Noordland... Feb. 21 | *Southwark... March 7
Friesland... Feb. 28 | Westernland... March 14

*This steamer carries cabin and third-class passengers at low rates.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Office, 73 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Oceanic, Feb. 21, 9:30 AM | Oceanic, Mch. 21, 8:30 AM
Teutonic.. Feb. 28, Noon | Teutonic.. Mar. 28, Noon
Germanic, March 7, Noon | Germanic.. April 4, Noon

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 48, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA

Hawaii and Philippine Islands.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
TOYOKISEN KAISHA.

Between San Francisco, Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hong Kong.
Steamers leave San Francisco at 1 P. M.

COPTIC... Feb. 27 | PEKING... Mch. 15
AM. MARU... Mch. 7 | GAELIC... Mch. 23

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Wash. Bldg., and 287 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Short Route to the Paris Exposition.
HOLLAND AMERICA LINE.

New York—Rotterdam, Amsterdam via Boulogne-sur-mer, 3½ hours' distant from either Paris or London.

New twin-screw steamers Potsdam, Statendam and Rotterdam; Winter rate 1st class, $50 and upward; 2nd class, $37. All other steamers carry one class of cabin passengers only; $37 and up. Apply to HOLLAND AMERICA LINE, 39 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Newport News, and Richmond, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach St., every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday, at 4 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON $2.50 VIA
THE NEW ROUTE
TO NEW HAVEN, PROVIDENCE, AND BOSTON.
NEW HAVEN LINE,
NARRAGANSETT BAY LINE.

Twin-Screw Flyers CHESTER W. CHAPIN and RICHARD PECK in commission daily, Sunday excepted, from Pier 25 East River, for New Haven, Providence, and Boston at 5 P. M.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS ABRAHAM, Bankrupt.—No. 2,157.

To the creditors of Morris Abraham of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Morris Abraham was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Number 71 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SAMUEL W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated Feb. 17th, 1900.

NO. 2,027.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL KLANG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Klang, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 16th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, March 28th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Feb. 17, 1900.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JULIA MAYS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Julia Mays, Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that Michael Meyers, Trustee in Bankruptcy, has filed his petition for an order directing certain personal property belonging to the estate of the said bankrupt, viz.: one iron safe, and one lot of facial articles of the appraised value of $20.15 to be sold at private sale, and that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Esq., referee, No. 71 Broadway, New York City, on the 5th day of March, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider the proposed sale of said property, and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, February 17th, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of PETER MEENAN, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—No. 2,178.

To the creditors of Peter Meenan of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Peter Meenan was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on the 2d day of March, A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

February 17, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH MELTSNER and BENSO MELTSNER, individually and as copartners in the firm of MELTSNER BROTHERS, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—No. 2,156.

To the creditors of Joseph Meltsner and Benso Meltsner, individually and as copartners in the firm of Meltsner Brothers, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Joseph Meltsner and Benso Meltsner were duly adjudicated bankrupts; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on the 2d day of March, A. D. 1900, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

February 17, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOSES MICHEL, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—No. 2,143.

To the creditors of Moses Michel of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Moses Michel was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on the 2d day of March, A. D. 1900, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

February 17, 1900.

NO. 1,958.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—HENRY SOBOL, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Sobol, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 8th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, February 28th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Feb. 17th, 1900.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

SPEND THE HOLIDAY

in a short and delightful trip to the popular resorts of Virginia on one of the fast and elegant steamships of the

OLD DOMINION LINE

Steamers will leave New York Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 21 and 22, at 3 P. M., for

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.,

connecting for

Virginia Beach, Va., Richmond, Va., and Washington, D. C.

Returning passengers can leave Norfolk daily (including Sunday) at 6:00 P. M. for New York direct.

Round-trip tickets, including meals and stateroom accommodations en route, $13.00, $13.50, and $14.00.

Round-trip tickets, including meals and stateroom accommodations en route, and covering one and one-quarter days' expenses at Old Point Comfort Hotels or Virginia Beach, (Princess Anne Hotel,) $17.00.

Entire trip can be made at total cost of $17.00.

If desired, tickets can be had, with but little more cost, allowing return via Washington, thence by rail to New York. Passengers limited to time can be in New York at noon on Friday, returning by rail from Washington, D. C.

Trips offer a 45-hour Excursion of sea, river, and rail travel, or an 11 to 30 day trip, at option of passenger.

For full information, apply to
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Pier 26 North River, New York.
H. B. WALKER, Traffic Mgr.
J. J. BROWN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON.

MESABA	Feb. 24
MANITOU	March 3
MENOMINEE	March 10
MINNEAPOLIS	March 17

ALL MODERN STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS.

FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO FENCHURCH STREET STATION, LONDON, FOR $40.00 EACH AND UPWARD.

APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

WINTER RESORTS

Tickets to ALL Winter Resorts by ALL Routes, Steamer and Rail, including **Bermuda, Nassau, Florida, California, Mexico,** and **ALL POINTS SOUTH.**

Special Cruise to the **West Indies** by SS. Pretoria, February 27.

Two Tours to **Bermuda,** April 5 and 11.

Washington. Next 3-day trip leaves February 22d. **$12** and **$14.50.**

INDEPENDENT TICKETS EVERYWHERE.

Programmes, timetables, information, etc., free from

THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.

PANAMA RAILROAD S. S. LINE

For COLON, connecting with lines to Port Limon, Savanilla, Carthagena, PANAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PACIFIC PORTS OF CENTRAL AMERICA, MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA. RATES, NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO, CABIN, $105............STEERAGE, $40

Steamers sail from pier foot of West 27th St., N. Y.

ADVANCE, Feb. 21, 1 PM | FINANCE, Feb. 28, 1 PM

Information at company's office, 29 Broadway.

R. L. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

TOURS TO PARIS--1900.

Over SIXTY TOURS, costing from $145 to $1,100. Several parties already completed. Apply at once for accommodation. Superior arrangements for individual Travelers. Programmes from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Piers 51 and 52 North River.

Campania, Feb. 24, Noon. | Campania, Mch. 24, 11 AM
Lucania, Mch. 10, 1 PM. | Umbria... Mch 31, 6 AM
Etruria... Mch. 17, 6 AM. | Lucania... Apl. 7, Noon

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

Leave New York.		Arrive New York.
*8:00 a. m.	Syracuse Local	†6:25 p. m.
†8:30 a. m.	Empire State Express	†10:00 p. m.
*8:45 a. m.	Fast Mail	*10:00 a. m.
†10:30 a. m.	Day Express	*7:00 p. m.
†11:30 a. m.	Rutland Express	*7:00 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	N. Y. & Chicago Special	*1:30 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	Southwestern Limited	*6:00 p. m.
†3:30 p. m.	Albany and Troy Flyer	†11:10 a. m.
*3:35 p. m.	Albany Special	†2:00 p. m.
*4:00 p. m.	Detroit Special	*10:00 a. m.
*5:30 p. m.	The Lake Shore Limited	*6:30 p. m.
*6:00 p. m.	Western Express	*8:45 p. m.
*6:25 p. m.	Northern Express	*7:20 a. m.
*7:30 p. m.	Adirondack & Montreal Ex.	*8:55 a. m.
*8:00 p. m.	Pan-American Express	*7:27 a. m.
*9:20 p. m.	Buffalo & S. W. Special	*8:00 a. m.
*9:30 p. m.	Pacific Express	*5:30 a. m.
‡12:10 a. m.	Midnight Express	*7:00 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Monday. ||Saturdays only. ¶Daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:12 A. M. and 3:55 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Pullman Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. West, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York: 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "4950 Cortlandt" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. later from foot W. 42d St.:

†12:45 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. For Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Dining Car.
*6:15 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited.
*8:00 P. M. Buffalo and Niagara Falls Express.
*9:15 P. M. Detroit and Chicago Express.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

Time table at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott's Express.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, N. Y.

THREE HOURS AND A QUARTER To Atlantic City via Lakewood.

Central R.R. of New Jersey's SPECIAL EXPRESS

Is now in operation on week days only. This splendidly equipped train, composed of parlor cars, new vestibuled coaches, and drawn by hard coal burning, giant compound engines, leaves New York, foot Liberty St., at 3:30 P. M. and South Ferry 3:25 P. M., arriving Atlantic City 6:45 P. M. Returning train leaves Atlantic City 2:10 P. M., arriving New York 5:25 P. M.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

FOR THE WEST.

Leave New York, South Ferry, (Whitehall Terminal,) and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *1:30 P. M. and *12:10 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *5:55 P. M., *12:10 night.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M., *12:10 night.

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †8:00, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., (Diner,) *1:30, (Diner,) *3:00, ("Royal Limited," exclusively Pullman Train, Diner and Café,) *4:55 (Diner,) *5:55 P. M., (Diner,) and *12:10 night.

NORFOLK, †1:00 P. M.

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal and Liberty St. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago, 5 P. M. Sleepers for Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.

9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 150 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 363 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Buffet Parlor Cars New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

9:25 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment-Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo except Saturday.

7:55 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Akron, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville daily via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:55 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10, night. Sunday, 8:25, 8:55, 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited." 12:40 P. M., (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 12:40 P. M.,) week days. Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:25 P. M. week days. Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days, and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:40 P. M., (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:50 P. M.,) week days. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:40, 3:25, and 4:55 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:50, 3:40, and 5:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55, (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electric-Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry.

Leaving time from South Ferry is the same as from Liberty St., except when noted.

Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., *4:00, s7:15, s9:10 A. M., (s12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, s4:40, (†5:45, s7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, *4:30, (s7:00 to Easton,) A. M., s1:00, *5:30, s6:00 P. M.

For Wilksbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, *4:00, s9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, *4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at *4:00, *4:30, 7:30, s9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:30, s4:30, s4:40, s5:00, (s7:30 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night. Sundays, *4:30, (11:30 to Reading) A. M., s1:00, 1:30, *5:30, s6:00, (s9:00 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night.

For stations on the NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R., *4:30, (5:50 to Red Bank only,) s8:30, (a9:20 to Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., (s1:45 and j4:10 to Red Bank only,) s4:30, b6:23 P. M. Sundays, s9:00, (*10:15 to Red Bank only) A. M., s4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD and Lakehurst, *4:30, a9:20 A. M., s1:45, s3:30, j4:10, s5:00 P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.

For Toms River and Barnegat, *4:30, a9:30 A. M., s1:45, j4:10 P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY, *4:30 A. M., s1:45 (s3.30 P. M., Atlantic City special, with vestibuled Coaches and Pullman Parlor Cars.)

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, *4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., (1:00 Dining Car,) 1:30, (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt. Sundays, *4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt.

Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 7:30, 9:00 A. M., s3:30, s4:00, s4:30, s7:30, *9:45 P. M. Sundays, s9:00 A. M., s4:00, s9:00 P. M.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., South Ferry, 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,354 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 25 Union Sq. West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels to residences to destination.

*From Liberty St. only.
sFrom South Ferry five minutes earlier.
†From South Ferry at 5:25 P. M.
aFrom South Ferry at 9:20 A. M.
bFrom South Ferry at 6:10 P. M.
jFrom South Ferry at 3:55 P. M.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

FAST MAIL LINE SOUTH.

Leave New York, Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 23d Street, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 5 minutes later, except 12:40 noon train, which leaves at same time from all three Stations.)

12:40 NOON— **Daily except Sunday.** NEW YORK AND FLORIDA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing Room, Compartment Sleeping Cars, Library, Observation and Dining Cars, New York to St. Augustine. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Aiken, Augusta, and Port Tampa. Steamship connections for Key West and Havana.

3:25 P. M.— **Daily.** N. Y. & FLA. EXPRESS—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, and Augusta. Dining Car service.

3:25 P. M.— **Daily.** WASHINGTON & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED, VIA LYNCHBURG AND BRISTOL. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, New Orleans, and Memphis. Dining Car service.

4:25 P. M.— **Daily.** WASHINGTON & SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Atlanta, Macon, New Orleans, Birmingham, Memphis, Asheville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Nashville. Dining Car service. Tourist Sleeping Car, Washington to San Francisco, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Tuesdays and Saturdays, Sunset Limited connection.

12:10 NIGHT— **Daily.** FAST MAIL—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars, New York to Atlanta, New Orleans, Savannah, Jacksonville, and Miami, Fla. Steamship connections for Nassau, Key West, and Havana. Dining Car service.

SOUTHERN RY. OFFICES, 271 AND 1,185 BROADWAY, and all Pennsylvania R. R. ticket offices.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Stations foot of West 23rd, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets (Penna. R. R. Ferries.)

* Time West 23rd Street. Other figures Cortlandt or Desbrosses Streets. † Daily except Sunday. v Sunday leaves 4.55 P.M. Other trains daily. t Sunday leaves 6.45 A.M. e Sunday leaves 8.15 A.M. x Sunday leaves 6.15 P.M. y Sunday leaves 5.15 P.M.

t *6.55, 7.00 A. M. Local for EASTON.

*7.55, e8.10 A. M. For BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS and West, and principal local points. Parlor and Dining Cars. Connects for Coal Branches†.

†*11.55, 12.00 Noon. "BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS." Handsomest train in the world. Limited to seating capacity. Due Buffalo 9.55 P. M.; connecting with through Sleepers to Detroit and Chicago. Dining Car service a la carte.

*12.55, 1.00 P. M., } For WILKES-BARRE,
†*3.55, 4.10 P. M., } SCRANTON, Coal Branches and intermediate points.

v*5.10, y5.20 P. M. Local for MAUCH CHUNK.

*5.55, x6.10 P. M. Chicago Vestibule Limited. For Niagara Falls and points West. Through Sleeping Cars to Chicago and Toronto.

*7.55, 8.00 P. M. Exposition Express for BUFFALO and TORONTO.

*8.55, 9.00 P. M. For ITHACA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO and West. Sleeping Cars to Chicago.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD and BOUND BROOK locals, daily except Sunday: *9.25, 9.40 A. M. *4.10, 4.20, *6.10 6.20, *9.25 and 9.30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 290, 355, 944 and 1354 Broadway, 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway and Annex Station, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

Stations in New York, foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mt. Morris Mail	8:00 am	5:00 pm
Buff., Ithaca & Oswego Ex.	*10:00 am	*8:00 pm
Chicago & Buffalo Ex.	*1:00 pm	*3:00 pm
Sc'nton, Wlks-Bre.&Plymouth.	4:00 pm	12:20 pm
Chicago & Buff. Lim.	*7:00 pm	*7:30 am
Utica, Ithaca & Buff.	*9:45 pm	*7:10 am
†Syr., Buff. & Chi. Ex.	*11:30 pm	*9:30 am

†Sleepers open at 9:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 429, and 950 Broadway, and 14 Park Place.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage through to destination. *Daily.

KING WINTER'S CARNIVAL

The City Filled with the Music of Laughter and Sleighbells.

Throngs of Merrymakers in the Park and on the Avenues and the Speedway.

King Winter, after the storm and stress of Saturday, made of yesterday a glorious holiday, in celebration of his conquest of New York. The battlefield of the elements was covered for the day by a mantle of snow, while the sun, shining down from the clearest of skies, furnished the diamonds and sapphires and a wealth of other icy jewels for the royal decorations, and the music was laughter and the tinkling of sleighbells.

It was truly a white day for sleighing. The first real carnival of the season was at its height along the residence streets, in the parks, and on the drives, and even in the thoroughfares leading through the districts inhabited by the very poor thousands of youthful celebrators on sled and improvised toboggan made a glorious day of it.

Central Park was gorgeously arrayed for the occasion and presented a scene of wonderful beauty. The snow, which at first had fallen lightly, had frozen fast to every twig. In the sunshine yesterday the Park had the appearance of a forest of silver trees. The wind had carried the snow hither and thither and piled it about tree trunks and over the bare shrubbery in many quaint and fantastic forms, as if in sport. The great stretches of open spaces presented broad plains of glittering white, over which great armies of children with sleds were playing all day long. Innumerable Spion Kops were improvised and desperately defended by youthful Boer armies against equally valiant British warriors.

The drifting of late Saturday night had made some bare spots in the Park drives, but these had been filled in in many instances, and the sleighing was of the best. Through the Eighth Avenue and Fifth Avenue entrances on Fifty-ninth Street there was constantly flowing in and out a gorgeous stream of sleighs, from the single cutters to showy four-seated affairs, filled with fur coated and capped men and women and merry children. They began arriving in the early forenoon, and continued until late at night. There were some magnificent turnouts, with wonderful carving and silver ornaments which caused wonder and admiration among the wistful crowds of onlookers, but there were many hundreds more of plain sleighs, whose occupants seemed to be getting even more fun out of it than the more fashionable ones. Some of the narrower drives were congested slightly at times by the swiftly gliding streams of sleighs, but the mounted policemen stationed along the way said that accidents were unusually few and none of importance had occurred. Runaways, it was said, had been entirely lacking.

For the thousands of sleighs there seemed to be millions of bells chiming in a tinkling chorus. The entire Park seemed to thrill with the silvery music. The majority of the sleighs seemed to be on the road running from the Circle, but the road to McGowan's Pass Tavern was also thronged. Fifth Avenue was alive with the sleighers, there being more equipages on that thoroughfare than had been seen before for years. Nearly every well-known horse lover of society was to be seen during the day in a sleigh of greater or less attractiveness. Thousands of sightseers lined that thoroughfare during the afternoon to see the gay throngs speed by. The homeless wanderers, to whom the snow means only added misery and destitution, flitted along the edges of the gorgeous streams of sleighs and reaped a comfortable harvest of coppers from their happy brothers and sisters.

Riverside Drive was another splendid stretch for sleighing, and was thronged throughout the day, as were also Jerome Avenue and all the other up-town thoroughfares to which the overworked Street Cleaning Department had not extended its operations. When the sun went down and darkness came, the throngs of winged vehicles seemed to increase, until throughout the whole upper portion of the city the air vibrated with the tinkle of the bells.

The Street Cleaning Department cleaned the snow off the streets around Central Park, and on Fifty-ninth Street, west of Sixth Avenue the slippery asphalt caused considerable trouble. Many horses fell as they passed from the snow on to the clean street. They were brought to their feet, however, without much trouble. On some of the drives sleighs were upset now and then and their occupants thrown headlong into the snow. The white carpet caught them safely, however, and no damage whatever was done.

Another day of sunshine and street cleaners will end the carnival.

SLEIGHING ON THE SPEEDWAY.

Picturesque Scene, but Conditions Not Favorable for Brushes.

There was plenty of sleighing yesterday on the Speedway, but the going was not as good as it might have been, owing to the fact that the snow was very light, and had not been packed enough to prevent the steel runners from cutting through it. But there was plenty of snow, and the only two bare spots on the entire drive from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street to Dyckman Street were under Washington and High Bridges, where the bridges had sheltered the roadway and the wind had swept it bare. These spots were quickly covered with loose snow.

The scene along the drive was picturesque. From the high bluff on the west side overhanging the sidewalk were huge icicles wrought into fantastic shapes, while floating in the river were snow-covered cakes of ice. The drivers were muffled in furs, and the jingling of the sleigh bells made merry music, while the cheery shouts of the drivers could be heard for blocks away in the clear, cold atmosphere. By noon the sun had done much toward laying the snow, and this, combined with the work of the horses' hoofs, made pretty good going. Although many drivers were tempted to have a brush, the conditions were such that they were unable to do so, much to their disappointment, as many wagers had been laid for brushes to be decided with the first good sleighing.

The afternoon crowd began to arrive shortly after 2 o'clock, and from then on until dusk there was a merry procession going back and forth. The Speedway Inn and The Club were the regular stopping places. At the latter place Christopher Peters, who captured the magnum of wine for arriving at the hotel first from the south Saturday afternoon, received his prize, as did W. H. Holiss, who was the first to arrive from the north.

Among those noticed on the drive were J. C. Atwood, driving a team of cobs; Dr. J. C. Fagan, driving Sir Kenneth, with which on Saturday he captured the coveted magnum at The Abbey; John B. Powell, driving Miss Bertha; Samuel Martin, driving Charlie Wilkes; Charles Welland, behand a black mare; Capt. McDonald, driving a team; Michael Duff, driving John J.; B. Kerns, driving his black gelding, Drex; Alexander Maynard, behind Brandywine; P. Ryan, driving Edgewood and mate; J. J. Baxter, behind Brownie; John J. Quinn, behind Lutie, and Charles P. Packard, driving the brown gelding Paul.

MANY BROOKLYN DRIVERS OUT.

Ocean Parkway's Annual Race for the Magnum of Champagne.

When Brooklyn goes driving, whether it be on wheels or runners, it heads for Ocean Parkway, and thither it went yesterday. From Prospect Park to the sea the sleigh bell's tinkle was in the ear and the swift flash of polished steel runners in the eye. It was one of the biggest sleigh-riding days in the history of Brooklyn's famous speedway, and one that made glad the heart of the road-house man.

The race for the magnum of champagne waiting for the first sleigh to reach Bader's was won by William M. Clark. Mr. Clark, however, had no easy time of it. He was hard pressed by Capt. Austin Allen, and won out by only a small margin.

While Ocean Parkway was thronged all day, Brooklynites did not confine their sleigh riding to this driveway. Eastern Parkway, Twenty-second Avenue, Bedford Avenue, and Jamaica Avenue were also alive with speeding sleighs. Not a few drivers ventured out as far as the fine, hard roads about Jamaica, where the sleighing was perfect.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Hope you'll come and see our new quarters, Warren Street and Broadway.

Takes but a jiffy to see a good deal. The express elevator makes three floors as one.

Mud, rain, slush or snow deal death blows to trousers, no matter how carefully you may nurse them.

Are yours sick?

Trousers that will blend with almost any coat and waistcoat; $4.50 to $12.

We waterproof your feet for $5.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, cor. Warren,
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d.

CARPETS

We offer a line of
Best Body Brussels,
Of the Oldest and Most Celebrated Makes,
at 95c. the yard.
SPECIAL SALE OF
CHENILLE AND SMYRNA RUGS,
A Manufacturer's samples, in carpet sizes, principally (9x12 ft.) slightly shop worn, to close out at $17 each.
Worth double.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.,
SIXTH AVE., 13TH AND 14TH STS.

VICOMTE CASTELLANE HERE.

Declares that Count Boni de Castellane Will Surely Call M. de Rodays to Account.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the French Line steamship La Touraine were Vicomte and Vicomtesse de Castellane. The Vicomte is a fifth cousin of Count Boni de Castellane. He is engaged in selling champagne, and it is in order to increase his sales that he has come to this country. Incidentally he and his wife will visit friends here. They will remain in the United States about six weeks.

Vicomte Castellane, when seen on the pier, said that he did not come over bearing messages for Count Boni de Castellane, as had been hinted in some quarters. "In fact," said the Vicomte, "I hardly expected to see him. My cousin and myself, however, are the best of friends. I see him frequently on the other side. There is no trouble between us as to which branch of the Castellane family is the rightful possessor of the title. There are in the family three Marquises, sixteen Counts, and one Vicomte. I am the Vicomte. My father, who is in Paris, is the head of the family."

Speaking of the trouble between Count Boni de Castellane and M. de Rodays, the editor of the Paris Figaro, the Vicomte said:

"If Boni says he will break the editor's bones he will assuredly do so. De Rodays is what you would call a bad man, but he is not brave. He will not fight a duel. My cousin is right when he says that man will not fight. Before leaving Paris I spoke to one of the subordinates on the Figaro about the story regarding the Count, and he said that de Rodays only was responsible for the report. He further said that he did not believe in attacks of that character. You may be sure that there will be trouble when my cousin reaches Paris.'

The Vicomte is about the same age as the Count and of the same general appearance. He has been here before and knows America well. His wife is a Frenchwoman. The couple went from the steamer to the home of Mrs. Colton, 537 West End Avenue.

FRENCH IMMIGRANTS HELD.

Two Women Charged With Attempting to Enter After Deportation.

Two Frenchwomen, one much older than the other, were brought to the Church Street Police Station last evening by Policeman Ganley, who is detailed at the Barge Office, and United States Immigration Officer P. E. Miller. They are charged with having again attempted to enter at this country after having been deported. They gave their names as Felecia Beaume, thirty-six years old, and Leontine L. Simons, nineteen, both of Paris, France.

The elder woman was arrested by Officer Miller last Thursday night, between Vanceville, Me., and St. Johns, N. B., on a train, and the younger one Officer Miller took into custody the next night on another train. They both held tickets for Boston, Mass., where they claimed they were going to visit friends. Officer Miller had been telegraphed to by the Washington authorities, and was ordered to arrest them. The women were deported on Jan. 8 last.

The elder woman was expensively dressed. Matron Green, at the police station, found among her effects a number of addresses. Among them was that of J. V. Finn, who, she averred, was in the shipping department of Jordan, Marsh & Co. of Boston, whom she claimed as her friend. She had $50 in money. The younger woman had not a cent.

Officer Miller stated that the women had come to Halifax by a steamer of the Beaver Line, and had then separated and taken trains a day apart.

Some French poetry, which the matron was not disposed to translate, was found in their possession.

Officer Miller said last night that the women would be again deported to-day.

DEATH FROM YELLOW FEVER.

Captain of Prince Liner Buried at Sea —Vessel in Quarantine.

When the Prince Line steamer Asiatic Prince arrived at Quarantine yesterday morning from Santos Chief Officer Campe reported the death of Capt. Woodhouse from yellow fever on Feb. 3. The Captain was buried at sea on the same date, and Chief Officer Campe took command and brought the vessel into port. The Asiatic Prince will be detained at Quarantine for disinfection. She will discharge her cargo into lighters in the upper bay.

Capt. Woodhouse was fifty-two years of age, and left a family in Liverpool. He was well known at this port, and was formerly Captain of one of the steamers of the Anchor Line's Mediterranean fleet.

Naval Post Joins National Body.

Gloucester Naval Post No. 1 was mustered into the Army of Spanish War Veterans Saturday night at its headquarters, Second Avenue and Eighty-third Street, by Capt. Champe Andrews, formerly of the Fourth Tennessee Infantry. The post will be known hereafter as Gloucester Command No. 17, A. S. W. V. P. A. Meehan, formerly of the auxiliary cruiser Gloucester, is the Captain of the command. The muster-in was followed by a dinner and the admission of a number of new members.

Sale of
Irish Linens.

To close out odds and ends left over from our January sale, we make these extremely low prices.

Table Cloths,
2x2½ yards,
$2.75 each.

Napkins, dinner size,
$3.65 dozen,
value $5.00.

Hemstitched Lunch Cloths,
2x2 yards,
$2.95 each.

Hemstitched Damask Scarfs,
18x36, 75c. each, (value $1.00)
18x45, 90c. " (value $1.25)

Hemstitched Huck Towels,
fine quality and large size,
35c. each,
value $6.00 dozen.

Huck Towels,
hemmed, Damask border,
25c. each,
value $4.00 dozen.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

IN BEAUTY'S REALM.

Orientals, past masters in the art of beautiful effects, are inseparable from their gorgeous rugs; and we Occidentals have not been slow to take lessons of them. In hallways, in the drawing-room, library or dining-room, a well chosen rug is like the proverbial golden apple in the picture of silver. Special lot of
GUENDJIS, $8.25,
averaging 5 x 3.6 ft.
BOKHARAS, (including many rare pieces,)
averaging 4.6 x 3.3 ft., $14.50.
(Value $20.00 to $30.00.)

To have your furniture designs characteristic of the chaste and elegant of what is most sacred in the artistic conception, and to have them at factory prices, you must

"BUY OF THE MAKER"
GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

BURGLARS WORKED IN STORM.

Policeman's Caution Rewarded by Capture of Man on Roof.

The frequent occurrence of burglaries on the east side of late caused Patrolman Hauptman of the Eldridge Street Station to exercise extraordinary caution yesterday morning after midnight, and he was well rewarded. At 2 o'clock he passed Broome Street, on Essex Street, and when in the middle of the block retraced his steps. Peering into the saloon of Israel Missalman, at 78 Essex Street, he saw a man crouching under the bar. The man saw the policeman, and ran out of the side door into the hall. That was the way he had entered the place. After getting into the hall, Hauptman could see him make for the stairway. The man gained the roof and started to come down the fire-escape on the side of the building, which is separated from the Engel Building by an archway five feet wide.

When on a level with the third floor of the Engel house, the man reached over the area and pried open a window. Then he gained the hall of the Engel house, but he had aroused John Leipziger, Engel's brother-in-law, by prying open the window. A number of bottles that were on the ledge were thrown down, and they rolled the length of a stairway. This brought Leipziger out of bed, with a revolver in his hand. After getting in the hall, he could see the skylight open, and he climbed to the roof. There was a man standing in the snow, with his hands in his overcoat pockets.

There were a number of policemen surrounding the house by this time, and Leipziger ran down to tell them that their man was on the roof. Officer Hauptman went up and arrested him.

Missalman made a search of his place, and found that $20 and his overcoat had been taken. When the alleged burglar was taken to the station house, he was found to have a "jimmy," a thirty-eight-calibre revolver, a diamond ring, and $80 in bills. None of the stolen property was found on him, and the police say a confederate got away with it. The man described himself as Lewis Stern, eighteen years old, of 55 Forsyth Street. He told the police that he had been at a ball and was intoxicated when he went into the place.

Magistrate Mayo later held him in $1,000 for examination to-day.

DIED IN A STREET CAR.

Second Avenue Conductor's Discovery at the End of the Route.

An unknown Italian died on a Second Avenue car yesterday afternoon, somewhere between the City Hall and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, the end of the route. The fact that he was dead was not discovered by the conductor until he reached the terminus of the line. The conductor said he was not sure, but believed the man got on at the Brooklyn Bridge. The body was taken to the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station and afterward sent to the Morgue.

The only thing found in the pockets of the dead man was a real estate circular printed in Italian and headed "Bogart Heights." The address "M. Vetrera, agent, top floor, 179 Mulberry Street," was on it. The police went to that number, but no person there had any idea as to the identity of the man.

ARCHBISHOP KEANE HERE.

Seeking Aid for the Catholic University at Washington.

Archbishop Keane, the head of the Catholic University at Washington, preached at St. Agnes's Church, East Forty-third Street, yesterday morning. The Archbishop, whose special mission to the city is to raise money for the Endowment Fund of the university, preached on that subject, the lesson for the day being, "Sowing the Seed." Father Leonard of St. Agnes's Parish was the communicant.

Archbishop Keane, who will return to Washington to-day, explained that the object of his work is to raise $1,000,000 to endow the professorships in the University of Washington. Already, he said, nearly one-half of the professorships are endowed, but a large fund is needed to endow the rest and insure the permanent endowment of all. He said that with subscriptions and assurances he could already count on several hundred thousand dollars.

Special! At O'Neill's To-Day! | *Special! At O'Neill's To-Day!* | *Special! At O'Neill's To-Day!* | *Special! At O'Neill's To-Day!*

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street. O'Neill's *Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.*

Another Big Furniture Sale!

IT BEGINS THIS MORNING and will eclipse even the one we held three weeks ago, when we sold furniture of Reliable make for far less money than any other house in the city—Less even than the Factory Cost of it. Our last sale was held for the purpose of closing out certain lines of goods on our third floor, and we made prices that quickly accomplished our object—prices that astounded even the trade. This time we want to accomplish a like purpose on our Fourth Floor, or, in other words, reduce our stock to a minimum, closing out a large and varied assortment of

Pedestals, Cabinets, Parlor Tables, Library Tables, Card Tables, Dressing Tables, Parlor and Library Desks, Parlor Suites, Davenport Sofas, Gilt Chairs, Morris Chairs, Cheval Glasses, Tabourettes, and Fancy Furniture of Every Description.

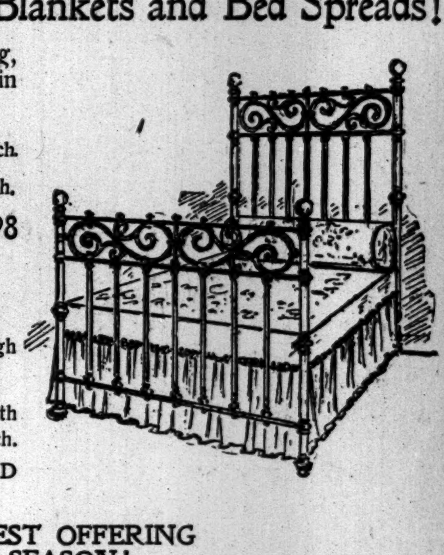
In order to do this promptly *we have Cut Prices from a Third to a Half,* and in addition to this great sacrifice we will allow purchasers *To-Day and Tuesday*

An Additional Ten Per Cent. Reduction on the Price Ticket of Every Piece of Furniture Bought on the Fourth Floor.

These are, it is needless to say, goods of reliable make and guaranteed to be delivered in perfect condition. A glance at the following prices will tell you that this is a most Phenomenal Offering, and that the goods will go like wildfire, so be on hand early if you wish to avail yourself of this extraordinary opportunity.

LADIES' WRITING DESKS of Oak	2.98	CENTRE TABLES in Oak and Mahogany Finish	1.25
LADIES' WRITING DESKS of Oak, Maple or Mahogany	3.98	MORRIS CHAIRS, Strong and Heavy, Extra Fine Cushions	9.98 and 11.98
FANCY ROCKERS, Antique Oak and Mahogany Finish	3.98		
CLOTHES TREES, Oak or Mahogany Finish	65c	TABOURETTES in a Great Number of Designs and in All Woods	1.95

A Most Extraordinary Offering of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Bedding, Blankets and Bed Spreads!



We have grouped for sale this morning on our third floor another big lot of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Bedding, Blankets, etc., all of them goods of superior quality, and will sell them at the lowest prices ever made by any house in the City of New York, wholesale or retail—just a hint.

WHITE ENAMEL BEDS WITH BRASS TRIMMINGS, all full size, formerly 5.00 to 7.50, a limited quantity only, and all sold as they stand on the floor	2.25 each.
WHITE ENAMEL BEDS, in all sizes, from single to double, and actually worth 7.50, marked for this sale	2.98 each.
WHITE ENAMEL HARD BAKED IRON BEDS, WITH BRASS TRIMMINGS, RAILS and SPINDLES, straight or curved rails; formerly 12.00, for this sale	5.98

Mattresses!

GOOD 40-POUND ALL HAIR MATTRESSES, in one or two parts, any size; regular value 10.00	5.98
MIXED HAIR MATTRESSES, long or short, made in best tickings, one or two parts, any size; regular value 16.00	8.48
PURE SOFT HAIR MATTRESSES, made in plain or sateen ticks, full 40-lb. weight and warranted, one or two parts; regular price 25.00, for this sale	13.98

A COMPLETE LINE OF BOLSTERS AND SPRINGS, WOVEN WIRE COTS AND DIVANS at equally Low Prices.

Blankets! Bed Spreads!

Now is the time to secure a Bargain! We place on sale this morning:
FIVE HUNDRED PAIRS OF BLANKETS!
Comprising Eastern Wool and California, all slightly soiled through being in our show windows,
AT LESS THAN COST!
1,000 CROCHET AND MARSEILLES BED SPREADS; worth from 75c. to 3.98, at 59c. to 2.25 each.
A FULL LINE OF LIGHT WEIGHT COMFORTABLES AND SUMMER BLANKETS, at unusually Low Prices.

Lace Curtains! Portieres! Table Covers! THE GREATEST OFFERING OF THE SEASON!

As the quantity of each of the following goods is limited, we advise you to be on hand early if you wish to avail yourself of this special offer, for we know the entire lot will be closed out very quickly.

RUFFLED CURTAINS, in Muslin	98c. and 1.48 pair.
RUFFLED CURTAINS, in BOBINET, with Lace Insertions and Edges	1.69 pair.
A special lot of MANUFACTURER'S ODD STRIPS, in all grades of NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS	15c., 25c., 49c., and 69c. each.
Also 1,500 pairs FINE NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, Brussels and Renaissance effects, actually worth 4.00 and 5.00 pair	1.98 and 2.98 pair.

Also Equally Attractive Values in Table Covers.

A special lot of ARMURE, DERBY, TAPESTRY and ORIENTAL BAGDAD PORTIERES, heavily fringed top and bottom, worth 3.00 to 5.00 per strip	1.35, 1.49 and 1.69 each
REVERSIBLE REP and ORIENTAL TAPESTRY PORTIERES, in all the popular colors, worth from 7.50 to 15.00 pair. For this sale	4.35, 4.98, 5.48 and 5.98 pair
MERCERIZED, DERBY and SPUN SILK PORTIERES, all reversible and heavily fringed, regular prices 15.00 to 25.00. For this sale	7.69, 9.98 and 10.98
HEAVY OTTOMAN PORTIERES, Rope Edge and Renaissance Woven Borders. Brown, Olive and Blue shades to choose from, worth 15.00 pair	8.48 pair

☞ All Cash Purchases (except Sewing Machines and Bicycles) delivered free to any railroad station within 100 miles of New York City.

H. O'NEILL & CO., 6th Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

FLAMES IN "THE MANSION."

Relic of Old New York in Jay Street Threatened.

In Jay Street there is a house numbered 45, which has long been known as "The Mansion." It is two stories in height, with dormer windows, and a brownstone stoop. It would be noticeable anywhere, but now that it is hemmed in between tall business houses it looks decidedly out of place. It has stood there for close upon seventy years, ever since the locality was one of residences instead of stores. It has been for rent a long time.

The police have taken a special interest in "The Mansion," possibly because there is no structure like it in the bounds of the precinct, and each policeman who gets the post always is very careful to try the doors and see that they are locked.

Patrolman Perkins had the post last night, and as he walked up the brownstone steps to the door, he glanced at the upper windows and saw a thin line of smoke curling along the house wall. In less than five minutes after that the firemen had arrived in response to an alarm, and the house door was broken in.

The flooring of the upper floor was found burning, and the flames were getting a good headway. The firemen made short work of the fire. The damage was less than $100. Boys got into the house and built a fire in sport, the police believe.

AMUSEMENTS.

5th Ave THEATRE. B'way & 28th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
LAST WEEK M'LLE FIFI
Xtra Mat. Washington's Birthday.
COM. NEXT MONDAY. SEATS NOW ON SALE. MODJESKA.
Mon., Tues. & Wed. Evgs., "Mary Stuart"; Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Evgs., "Marie Antoinette"; Wed. Mat., "Much Ado About Nothing"; Sat. Mat., "The Ladies' Battle."

The New York Broadway, 44-45 St. Evegs. at 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday.
Broadway to Tokio.
SUNDAY EVEG. NEXT, FEB. 25TH, AT THE NEW YORK THEATRE BENEFIT Performance under the auspices of the ACTORS' FUND OF AMERICA.

Koster & Bial's
Henri French, Ida Fuller, The Olifans, TrulyShattuck, Arthur Nelstone & Minnie Abbey, ors. Mats. Wed., Washington's Birthday & Sat. Gen. Adm. 50c.

THE DEWEY East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. New Broadway Burlesquers. "McAVOY & MAY, LA FA FALLA."

KEITH'S Continuous Performance. MR. & MRS. SIDNEY DREW, THORNE & CARLETON, MARION MANOLA, DOLAN & LENHARR, BLANCHE RING, CONROY & McDONALD.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. 5TH MONTH. "WAY DOWN EAST." Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Eve., 8:10.

AMERICAN, 42d & 8th Ave—Castle Sq. Op. Co. Special Mat. Washington's Birthday, Thurs., Feb. 22. Cissie Loftus, Berri, Quinlan, Delamotte, Moulan, Elder. MASCOT Prices, 25, 50, 75, $1. NEXT WEEK—Rigoletto.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St. NO WEDNESDAY MATINEE THIS WEEK. MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAY. Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15. BROTHER OFFICERS.

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre, B'way & 44th St Evgs., 8:20 Matinées Thursday and Saturday at 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS | THE LITTLE MINISTER.
XTRA WEDNESDAY MATINEE NEXT WEEK.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Evgs., 8. Matinées, 2:15. MATINEE THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
WM. GILLETTE in his new play, SHERLOCK HOLMES.

MADISON SQ. Theatre. B'way & 24th St. Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15. MATINEE THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
The Best Yet. CORALIE & CO., DRESSMAKERS

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Theatre closed To-night and To-morrow for rehearsals. WEDNESDAY EVE. AT 7:40 SHARP. FIRST MATINEE THURSDAY AT 2. Charles Frohman's $40,000 Production, HEARTS ARE TRUMPS. The Great Drury Lane London Dramatic Success.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, THURSDAY MORNING, Feby. 22d, at 11 A. M., CHILDREN'S HOLIDAY. ERNEST SETON THOMPSON. "PERSONALITY OF WILD ANIMALS." 100 Illustrations. Come One! Come All! Reserved Seats, $1.00. Children, 50 Cents.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM. THIS AFTERNOON at 3:30. Major J. B. Pond announces the third lecture of the series by ERNEST SETON THOMPSON, "Wild Animals I Have Met." Reserved Seats, $1.00. Children, Half Price.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA LAST WEEK. 42st., B'w'y & 7th av. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. CHRIS AND THE WONDERFUL LAMP.
MONDAY EV'G. FEB. 26. MAM'SELLE 'AWKINS WITH JOSEPHINE HALL.

CASINO! LAST WEEK But One! THE PRINCESS CHIC! XTRA MAT. THURS. Washington's Birthday.

BROADWAY Theatre. 41st St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Special Matinée Washington's Birthday. THE GREAT SUCCESS, BEN-HUR

MANHATTAN Theatre, 33d & B'y. Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. ANNA HELD in PAPA'S WIFE. MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Weber & Fields' Music Hall, B'way & 30th St | Mat. Tues., Thu. & Fri. No Sat. Mat
WHIRL-I-GIG and BARBARA FIDGETY

Murray HILL THEATRE. 42d St. & Lex. Av. Matinee Every Day, 25c. This Week—DIPLOMACY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Ext. Mat. Thurs., (Washington's B'thday) IN OLD KENTUCKY

Irving Place Theatre. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. LAST WEEK. "ALS ICH WIEDERKAM." Sequel to "At the White Horse Tavern."

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St........At 8:30 Daniel Frohman........Manager Matinées Wednesday & Sat..2:15
THIRD WEEK.
"Its success was an argument for the purity of the drama."—World.
"Play realized highest expectations.—An extraordinary cast."—Journal.
THE AMBASSADOR
CAST INCLUDES MARY MANNERING, HILDA SPONG, ELIZABETH TYREE, RHODA CAMERON, MRS. WALCOT, ETHEL HORNICK, ALISON SKIPWORTH, BEATRICE MORGAN, JOHN MASON, CHARLES WALCOT, WM. COURTENAY, EDWARD MORGAN.
**Extra Matinée Washington's Birthday.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St............at 8:30 Daniel Frohman............Manager Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
The Surprises of Love
Elsie de Wolfe, H. Reeves Smith, Eric Hope, W. Erskine, Chas. Bowser, Olive May, Margaret Robinson, Helen Keating.
ON MONDAY, FEB. 26,
(now sailing on steamship Teutonic,)
CHARLES FROHMAN'S LONDON COMEDIANS,
including SEYMOUR HICKS, FANNY BROUGH, HERBERT STANDING, CHAS. KEMBLE, C. P. LITTLE, AND ELLALINE TERRISS, presenting
My Daughter-in-Law.
**SEATS READY.

BURTON HOLMES LECTURES.
DIRECTION DAN'L FROHMAN, at CARNEGIE LYCEUM.
4 COURSES EXACTLY ALIKE.
5 Thurs. Mornings.
5 " Evenings.
5 Friday Afternoons.
5 " Evenings.

MANILA,	Mch.	8 at 11 & 8:15. 9 " 3 & 8:15.
JAPAN,	Mch.	15 at 11 & 8:15. 16 " 3 & 8:15.
PARIS,	Mch.	22 at 11 & 8:15. 23 " 3 & 8:15.
GRAND CANON,	Mch.	29 at 11 & 8:15. 30 " 3 & 8:15.
MOKI LAND,	Apr.	5 at 11 & 8:15. 6 " 3 & 8:15.

COURSE TICKETS, $4 & $3, ON SALE FEB. 26.

WESTMINSTER KENNEL CLUB
24th Annual
DOG SHOW
Madison Square Garden,
FEB. 20, 21, 22 AND 23.
OPEN 9 A. M. TO 11 P. M.

Proctor's 23d St. Cont. Perf. 15c., 25c., 50c. DIGBY BELL CAMILLA URSO, Daisy Lovering & Co., Maxwell & Simpson, Moving Pictures, Pete Baker, and Others.

Palace 58th St. & 3d Av. Cont. Perf. 15c., 25c., 50c. FLO. IRWIN, Milton & Dollie Nobles Polly Holmes, M'v'g Pic's, 4 Colbys, "Bonner," others

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8. Mat. Washn's B'day & Sat. at 2. "A TRIUMPH."—HERALD. OLGA NETHERSOLE IN SAPHO.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1899-1900.
Under the direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU.
To-night, at 8, LES HUGUENOTS. Mmes. Nordica and Sembrich; MM. Perotti, Plancon, Scotti, and Ed. de Reszke.
Tues. Ev'g, Feb. 20, at 8:30 precisely, First performance of first cycle of Der Ring des Nibelungen—DAS RHEINGOLD. Mmes. Marie Brema, Susan Strong, Pevny, Olitzka, and Schumann-Heink; MM. Van Dyck, Bars, Frederichs, Muhlmann, Pringle, H. Devries, Breuer, and Van Rooy. Conductor, Paur.
Wed. Ev'g, Feb. 21, at 8, TANNHAUSER. Mmes. Ternina, Olitzka, and Susan Strong; MM. Dippel, Bertram, and Plançon.
Thur. Ev'g, Feb. 22, at 7 precisely, second performance of first cycle of Der Ring des Nibelungen.—DIE WALKURE. Mmes. Nordica, Schumann-Heink, Olitzka, Pevny, Bauermeister, Van Cauteren, Bouton, Molka-Kellogg, Broadfoot, and Ternina; MM. Van Dyck, Pringle, and Van Rooy. Conductor, Paur.
Fri. Ev'g, Feb. 23, at 8, IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA. Mme. Sembrich; MM. Campanari, Ed. de Reszke, and Salignac.
Sat. Mat., Feb. 24, at 2, L'AFRICAINE. Mmes. Nordica and Clementine De Vere; MM. Scotti, Ed. de Reszke, Plançon, and Cornubert, (début.)
Sat. Ev'g, Feb. 24th, at 8, at Popular Prices, AIDA. Mmes. Emma Eames and Olitzka; MM. Perotti, Plançon, and Campanari.
WEBER PIANOS USED.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. MR. GEORGE GROSSMITH
IN FIVE HUMOROUS AND MUSICAL RECITALS.
February 21 and 23 at 8:15,
February 24 at 3:15,
"Awful Bores"
And Humorous and Musical Selections.
February 27 at 8:15,
February 28 at 3:15,
"The Trials of an Entertainer"
And Humorous and Musical Selections.
Tickets, $1.50 & $1, at Schuberth's 23 Union Sq.

CARNEGIE HALL.
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Wilhelm Gericke, Conductor.
Wed. Aft., Feb. 21, Mme. Sembrich
Thurs. Evg., Feb. 22, Leonora Jackson
Tickets, $1.50 to 75c. Now on sale at box office and Tyson's (5th Av. Hotel) at regular prices.

KNICKERBOCKER. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
N. C. GOODWIN | EXTRA MATINEE Wednesday, 2:15.
MAXINE ELLIOTT | When We Were Twenty-one.
Special Matinée WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

14th St. Theatre, near 6th Av. Mat. Saturday. (Wednesday Matinée omitted this week.) SPECIAL MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. Last 2 Weeks of Mr. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "A Romance of Athlone."

WORLD IN WAX. EDEN MUSEE CINEMATOGRAPH. NEW GROUPS. CHARMING MUSIC

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. : Wed, Sat, & W'ton's B'day Mats. : DAVID BELASCO'S Naughty Anthony

HARLEM OP. HOUSE. | HENRY MILLER in THE ONLY WAY. | Ev., 8:15. Sat. Mat. SPECIAL MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

HUBER'S 14th St. Museum. 10c. to All. Japanese Acrobats, Midget Horse, Missing Link.

The New York Times.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

COPYRIGHT, 1900, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1900. EIGHT PAGES.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

	Shares.
Stocks week ended Feb. 17..	1,713,535
Same week last year........	3,423,718
To date this year...........	16,583,891
Corresponding date last year.	33,962,303
Bonds for the week........	$10,677,100
Same week last year........	$20,407,800
To date this year...........	$79,563,100
Corresponding date last year.	$205,562,160

Money rate range for week: Collateral loans on call, 2@2½; at three months, 4; at six months, 4@4½ per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 4@4½ per cent.

THE WEEK'S CHANGES.

The following is a list of stocks in which there were last week net changes of 1 per cent. or more:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sugar Ref.......1⅝
Am. Tobacco.. ......1¼
Am. Tobacco pf......4
B. & O..............1⅛
B. & O. pf..........1½
Canadian Pacific.. ...2
Chi.,St. P., M. & O. pf.1
Clev., Lor. & Wheel..1
Clev., Lor. & W. pf..3
Col. Midland pf......1
Del., Lack. & West..1
Dul., S. S. & At. pf..1¼
Iowa Central... .....2⅛
Met. W. S. El., Chi..1
Norf. & West. pf.....1¼
Pennsylvania.. ......1⅞
Penn. sub. rects......2¾
Rio Gr. West.........4¾
Tenn. Coal & I.......2½
Tex. Pac. Land Tr...1¾
West. Union Tel.....1½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Car & Foundry.1
Am. Car & F. pf....1¼
Am. Malting pf......2¼
Am. Smelt. & Ref...1
Am. Smelt. & R. pf.1
Am. Steel Hoop......1
Brunswick City 1
Chi. Gt. West., pf., B 1
Chi. Gt. West. deb...1¼
Chi., Ind. & L. pf...1¼
Chi. & N'w'n.......1½
Chi., St. P., M. & O..2
Chi. Term. Trans....1½
Chi. Term. Tran. pf..2
C., C., C. & St. L. pf. 2
Continental Tobacco..1¾
Cont. Tobacco pf.....1¼
Glucose Sugar Ref...2
International Paper..1⅛
International Silver..1¼
Iowa Central pf......1½
Knickerbocker Ice...3
Met. Street Ry.......1¾
Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.1
National Biscuit 1½
Nat. Biscuit pf......1⅞
National Lead 2
N. Y. Air Brake.....3½
N. Y.. Chi. & St. L. 1st pf. 4
Pacific Mail 5
People's Gas, Chi....1¼
Third Avenue 3¼
U. S. Rubber........5
U. S. Rubber pf.....7¼
Wis. Cent. pf........2¼

⁂

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi. & N. W. ext. 4s.1
C., St. L. & N. O. 3½s 1
Cleve. & Mah. Valley 1st 1
Col. Mid. 2-4s.......1
Col. Mid. 1st 4s.....1½
Det., M. & M. l. g. 3½s 5⅞
Eliz., L. & B. S. 1st 5s 1
Elgin, Joliet & E. 1st.1¾
Evans. & T. H. gen..1
E. T., Va. & Ga. con. 5s 1½
Kanawha & Mich. 4s.1
Lake Erie & W. 1st.2
Manhattan 4s........1
M. & St. L. con. 5s.1¾
Minn. & St. L. 1st & ref. 4s 1⅝
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s.1½
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. 5s............5
People's Gas, Chi., con. 6s............1
Rio Grande West. 4s.1
St. L. & S. F. 2d, Class B...........1
St. P., M. & M., Dakota ext. 6s........1
Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st, t. r...........2¼
W. N. Y. & Penn. inc.1⅛

Bonds Declined.

B'klyn W. & W. 5s.1½
Chi. Term. Trans. 4s.1
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1951....1
Int. & G. N. 2d......1½
N. Y. Cent., L. S. 3½s 1½
Mo., K. & T. 2d....1
N. Y., Ont. & W. ref. 4s 1¼
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s.4
Stand. R. & T. inc...2
Wabash 2d..........1

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS.

On the Stock Exchange for the week ended Saturday, Feb. 17, total transactions included 1,713,535 shares of stock, $10,266,300 bonds, including $382,300 Government and $28,500 State bonds.

In detail the week's dealings compared with those of the corresponding week last year show:

STOCKS.

	Feb. 18,'99.	Feb.17, 1900.	Decrease.
R. R. & M.......	3,425,718	1,713,535	1,710,183
Mining	6,200	500	5,700

BONDS.

	Feb. 18,'99.	Feb.17, 1900.	Decrease.
R. R. & M.......	$20,248,800	$10,266,300	$9,982,500
State	......	28,500	*28,500
Government	159,000	383,300	*224,300

*Increase.

OUR LONDON CABLE.

MONEY SCARCITY INCREASES

When Demand for Gold for South Africa Begins Bank of England Rate Will Rise Above 4 Per Cent.—News of Relief of Kimberley Had Little Effect on Stock Market.

Cable Correspondence.
Copyright, 1900, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—There is nothing at all unusual in the advance of money rates at this time of the year on the London market. It began a little earlier this year, that is all. We started last week with short supplies of floating credits, and brokers have been unable to release themselves entirely from the Bank of England since. it has not lent much more than £500,000 all told, but the scarcity outside is daily becoming greater. So both discount and money rates have crept up, until bill brokers mostly refuse to work at under 3⅞ per cent., and bankers can get 3½ per cent. on money lent for seven days.

This week the pinch will be greater still, unless the Government succeeds tomorrow in obtaining power to disburse the £13,000,000 war loan now sanctioned. Until this happens taxes must continue accumulating in the hands of the Bank of England, causing the open market increased inconvenience, since it can only obtain the use of its own money, so to say, by borrowing it from the bank, which will charge 4 per cent. as the minimum.

Add to this temporary cause of disturbance the doubts regarding the effect of a further increase in the Government's floating debt, and the source of the present tension in the market is fully accounted for.

Business remains quiet, and the supplies of bills from abroad moderate. Even from the United States, I am told, the arrivals of mercantile paper were not so heavy last week, and in domestic business everything flows along in the usual channels. We are busy, but not in a manner appearing to require extraordinary support from the bankers; that, at least, is what they all tell me.

Suppose, however, that the Government decides to issue the whole of the present installment of war expenditure in the form of floating debt, and, further, that part of the proceeds of the sale of Treasury or Exchequer bills has to be exported in gold, the whole attitude of the market must instantly change. The Government had to ship £200,000 in gold to the Cape last Friday, and people wonder whether this is the beginning of a new export demand from that point. Such a demand is bound to arise, and the moment it is certainly upon us the bank rate will not stay at 4 per cent.

Generally the end of March brings deliverance from scarcity in free credits, the product of tax gathering, and two or three months of easy money follow, but no such calm period can be expected this Spring. We may have slackness for a day or two, but the permanent course of the market must from now on be in the direction of higher rates.

Abroad all markets except Paris are still slightly above us, and should we have to go up, they are sure to follow us.

Our stock markets creep along under light commitments, and are so much out of heart that the successful operations around Kimberley for its deliverance produced no excitement nor any sustained advance in prices. The public simply refuses to gamble, and the main business consists in dealings between markets. Last Thursday Paris held our exchange down by force of its selling, and it sold all day Friday likewise.

As for your stocks, our public simply pays no attention to them whatever. I have been telling everybody that in my opinion a great advance in most of them is quite possible, maybe probable. This view is generally assented to, yet on the balance you must still be importing stock. Occasional small excitements are developed around Norfolks, Baltimores, or something else, and London figures as a buyer on the balance. Then, a day or two after, it sells far more than it bought.

Thus the market must continue to fluctuate until the preoccupation about South Africa is sufficiently removed to allow us to give our minds to losing money on the Stock Exchange. Then, if we have any energy or money left, and if you meanwhile can keep prices sailing upward, we may make things hum a bit.

People here are beginning to recognize that your copper monopoly geniuses are too rich and strong for our consumers. Circumstances favor them. Thanks to the extraordinary outbreak of military and naval preparations, as if for a world-devouring Armageddon, every branch of the metal trade is extremely prosperous the world over, and profits are splendid. Therefore the present price of copper is not felt as much of a hardship.

I now more and more frequently hear some such remark as: "After all, those Yankee fellows are shrewd, and know how to work the business by not putting the price of copper to an excessive height."

A. J. W.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, Feb. 19.

Barney & Smith Car Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Chestnut Hill Railroad—Dividend payable to holders of record this date.
Iowa Central Railroad—Books close for dividend on preferred.
National Biscuit Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Reading Company—Books close for dividend on first preferred.
United Shoe Machinery Company—Annual meeting.

Tuesday, Feb. 20.

American Cereal Company—Dividend payable.
American Steel and Wire Company—Annual and special meeting.
Boston and Montana Mining Company—Dividend payable.
Chicago and Alton Railroad—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad—Books close.
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Consolidated Rubber Tire Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad—Dividend payable.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad—Annual meeting.
Denver Gas and Electric Company—Dividend payable.
Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad—Books close.
Hartford and Connecticut Western Railroad—Books close.
Homestake Mining Company—Books close.
John Anderson Company—Annual meeting.
Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad, Chicago—Books close for dividend on preferred.
New York and Hoboken Ferry Company—Books close.
Niles-Biment-Pond Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Philadelphia Company—Dividend payable to holders of preferred this date.
Pittsburg Brewing Company—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Standard Consolidated Mining Company—Dividend payable.
Third Avenue Railroad—Books close.
Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company—Dividend payable.

Wednesday, Feb. 21.

Asphalt Company of America—Books close for annual meeting.
Consolidated Coal Company of Maryland—Annual meeting.
St. Louis and San Francisco Railway—Books close for dividend on second preferred.

Friday, Feb. 23.

Chesapeake and Potonal Telephone Company—Annual meeting.
Norfolk and Western Railway—Dividend payable on preferred.

Saturday, Feb. 24.

American Linseed Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Laclede Gas Light Company of St. Louis—Books close.
National Lead Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Northern Pennsylvania Railroad.—Dividend payable.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Net changes for the week of 1 point or more in the more active securities were:

Advances.

Chic. & A. subs...2½
Distilling of Am..1½
Dist. of Am. pf....5¼
National Salt 2½
Nat. Salt pf.......1½
New Amst. Gas...3
New Amst. Gas pf.2½
Standard Oil.....14

Declines.

Am. Agricul. Chem.2
Am. Ag. Chem. pf..1¼
Am. Bicycle 1
Am. Woolen 1
Am. Woolen pf....1½
Havana Com. 1
Havana Com. pf..1
Inter. Pump pf....1
New Amst. Gas 5s.1½
Otis Elevator 3

A considerable decrease in the number of transactions as compared with the previous week occurred in the market for outside securities during the week just ended, and with the smaller amount of business came a good deal of irregularity in prices. Conditions, in so far as anything new appeared in them, were not unfavorable, but a pause seemed to be taken after ten days of activity more marked than any that the curb had seen since the large trading coincident with the sharp declines that occurred about the middle of December last. It seemed

Continued on Page 6.

Sales of Stocks on the New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Feb. 17, 1900.

Range for Year 1900. Highest.	Range for Year 1900. Lowest.	Closing Sat., Feb. 17. Bid.	Closing Sat., Feb. 17. Ask'd	Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS. Sales Week Ended Feb. 17, 1,713,535.	Amount Capi'l Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Date.	Last Dividend. Per Cent.	Period.	Week Ended Feb. 17. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Feb.17, 1900.
114 January 6.	114 January 6.	115	117	..	**Adams Express**	$12,000,000	Dec. 11, '99.	2	SA	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	111	50
18 Feburary 7.	12½ January 15.	15¼	15¾	−1	American Car & Foundry Co........	29,090,000	....	..	..	16¼	16¾	15½	15½	...	2,646
66 February 6.	59 January 29.	63	63½	−1¼	American Car & Foundry Co. pf........	29,090,000	Feb. 1, 1900.	1¾	Q	63¼	64	63	63¼	...	1,399
35⅝ February 7.	32½ January 17.	33¾	34	−¾	American Cotton Oil........	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '99.	4	A	34¾	34¾	34	34	37	1,060
94¼ January 23.	90 January 8.	94	94½	..	American Cotton Oil pf........	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '99.	3	SA	94	94	94	94	91¾	200
33½ January 22.	24⅞ January 4.	26½	31	..	American District Telegraph........	3,845,000	Nov. 15, '99.	1¼	SA	29	29	27½	27½	...	45
148 February 7.	145 January 18.	146	149	..	American Express	18,000,000	Jan. 2, 1900.	3	SA	148	148	148	148	141½	120
44¾ February 17.	33⅛ January 15.	43½	44	+⅞	American Ice Co........	22,939,100	Feb. 15, 1900.	1	Q	42¾	44¾	42¾	43½	...	4,343
78½ February 3.	72½ January 5.	75½	78½	−½	American Ice Co. pf........	12,440,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	1½	Q	77	77	76½	76½	...	230
16¼ February 6.	12¾ January 4.	15	15⅛	−⅛	American Linseed Co........	16,750,000	....	..	..	15½	15¾	15⅛	15⅛	...	2,834
60 February 5.	52¾ January 11.	58⅝	58⅝	+¾	American Linseed Co. pf........	16,750,000	Dec. 15, '99.	1¾	Q	58⅝	59⅝	58½	58½	...	2,991
7¾ January 2.	5½ January 18.	5¾	6	−½	American Malting Co........	14,500,000	....	..	..	6¼	6⅞	5¾	5¾	32	1,463
31½ January 2.	25 February 17.	25¼	26¼	−2¼	American Malting Co. pf........	14,400,000	Oct. 15, '99.	1¾	Q	28	28	25	25½	84	1,235
43⅞ February 6.	35½ January 2.	41	41½	−1	American Smelting & Refining Co........	27,000,000	....	..	..	42	42½	41	41	...	3,303
92 February 5.	86 January 2.	90¼	90¾	−1	American Smelting & Refining Co. pf........	27,000,000	Jan. 9, 1900.	1¾	Q	91¾	92	91	91	...	3,395
4 February 15.	3 February 13.	2	4	..	American Spirits Mfg. Co........	27,983,300	....	..	..	3	4	3	3⅛	13½	350
50½ February 6.	41½ January 17.	45¼	45¾	−1	American Steel Hoop Co........	19,000,000	....	..	..	47	48½	45½	45½	...	7,740
86 February 6.	80 January 23.	84¼	84¾	−⅝	American Steel Hoop Co. pf........	14,000,000	Jan. 31, 1900.	1¾	Q	85	85	84¼	84¼	...	1,580
59¾ February 15.	45¼ January 15.	57½	57⅝	+⅛	American Steel & Wire Co........	50,000,000	....	..	..	57½	59¾	57½	57½	49⅛	76,215
95 February 1.	89 January 15.	93⅝	93⅞	+¼	American Steel & Wire Co. pf........	40,000,000	Jan. 2, 1900.	1¾	Q	93⅞	94	93¼	93¼	93½	4,265
137½ January 4.	108½ February 6.	112½	112⅝	+1⅝	American Sugar Refining Co........	36,968,000	Jan. 2, 1900.	3	Q	110¾	114½	109¾	112½	135¼	175,770
115 January 10.	111 January 11.	113	114	+⅛	American Sugar Refining Co. pf........	36,968,000	Jan. 2, 1900.	1¾	Q	113½	113½	113⅛	113⅛	113	250
95 February 1.	92¼ January 18.	94	97	..	American Telegraph & Cable Co........	14,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1¼	Q	98	98	95¾	95¾	100½	44
36⅝ February 7.	27⅞ January 29.	33	34½	..	American Tin Plate........	28,000,000	....	..	..	34	35	34	34⅛	37¾	1,605
84 February 16.	80½ January 12.	82¾	83	+½	American Tin Plate pf........	18,000,000	Jan. 31, 1900.	1¾	Q	84	84	83	83	93	649
111½ February 14.	94½ January 12.	108⅝	109	+1¼	American Tobacco	54,500,000	Feb. 1, 1900.	1½	Q	108	111½	108	108¾	153	168,040
140 February 15.	136 February 10.	135¼	140	+4	American Tobacco pf........	14,000,000	Feb. 1, 1900.	2	Q	140	140	140	140	135	100
46½ February 8.	38 January 8.	44⅝	45	+⅝	Anaconda Copper Mining Co........	30,000,000	Nov. 1, '99.	†2	SA	45	45½	44⅝	44¾	...	4,035
47 February 10.	41 January 3.	44	45½	..	Ann Arbor pf........	4,000,000	....	..	..	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	...	10
21⅝ February 7.	18⅝ January 8.	20⅝	20⅝	−¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe........	102,100,000	....	..	..	21	21¼	20⅝	20⅝	23¼	10,540
64⅞ February 7.	58¼ January 11.	63⅛	63¼	+¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf........	114,199,500	Feb. 1, 1900.	1½	SA	63	64⅛	63	63⅛	63½	36,945
64⅞ February 14.	55¼ January 8.	62¾	62⅞	+1⅛	**Baltimore & Ohio**........	42,500,000	....	..	..	62	64⅞	62	62⅞	57	48,787
79⅞ February 16.	72¾ January 9.	78½	78¾	+1½	Baltimore & Ohio pf........	59,227,000	....	..	..	77⅝	79⅞	77⅝	78½	77¾	45,060
77 January 31.	66¼ January 12.	72⅜	72½	−½	Brooklyn Rapid Transit........	45,000,000	....	..	..	73	75⅝	72⅛	72¾	94	62,293
151 February 2.	140 January 2.	147½	150	−½	Brooklyn Union Gas........	15,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	3	SA	148	148	147½	147½	149	250
16⅝ January 25.	11½ January 8.	12½	13½	−1	Brunswick Dock & City Improvement......	5,000,000	....	..	..	13⅜	13⅜	11½	12	15½	610
98¼ February 1.	97¾ January 31.	91	96	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg pf........	6,000,000	Feb. 15, 1900.	3	SA	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	...	50
50¾ January 5.	48½ January 2.	48½	49	−⅛	**Canada Southern**	15,000,000	Feb. 1, 1900.	1	SA	49	49	48¾	49	60¼	425
99¾ February 13.	90¾ January 4.	98½	99	+2	Canad'an Pacific	65,000,000	Oct. 2, '99.	2	SA	99½	99¾	99	99	90¼	2,810
31½ January 2.	28¾ January 30.	29¼	29½	−⅛	Chesapeake & Ohio........	60,533,400	Oct. 25, '99.	1	..	29¼	29⅞	29⅛	29¼	28⅞	[illegible]
127 February 7.	119⅝ January 10.	124⅜	124½	..	**Chicago, Burlington & Quincy**........	98,258,900	Dec. 15, '99.	1½	Q	124½	126⅜	124¼	124½	147½	[illegible]

Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Feb. 17, 1900.--Continued.

Range for Year 1900. Highest.	Range for Year 1900. Lowest.	Closing Sat., Feb. 17. Bid.	Closing Sat., Feb. 17. Ask'd	Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS.	Amount Capt'l Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Date.	Last Dividend. Per Cent.	Period	Week Ended Feb. 17. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Feb. 17, 1900.
94 February 16.	88 January 31.	92½	95	+ ⅛	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	$6,197,800	Jan. 2, 1900.	2	SA	91½	94	91½	94	67	700
124 January 5.	120 January 17.	...	...	..	Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	5,830,700	Jan. 2, 1900.	1½	Q	122	122	122	122	118½	150
14½ February 6.	11⅝ January 11.	13½	13¾	– ½	Chicago Great Western	21,254,800	....	..	..	13⅞	14	13½	13½	16½	3,810
77¾ January 31.	73 January 11.	76¼	77¼	+ ⅝	Chicago Great Western pf., A	11,371,800	Jan. 31, 1900.	2½	SA	76⅞	77⅞	76⅞	77⅞	68	310
41½ January 31.	35⅝ January 6.	39¾	40	– 1	Chicago Great Western pf., B	7,489,100	....	..	..	40⅞	40⅞	40	40	34⅛	300
89 February 1.	85 January 12.	87⅞	88⅛	– 1¼	Chicago Great Western deb	16,776,500	Jan. 15, 1900.	2	SA	87¾	87¾	87¼	87¼	91¼	100
17½ January 3.	14 January 15.	16¾	17	– ¼	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	10,500,000	....	..	..	16½	17	16¼	16¾	10	2,150
49⅜ January 31.	45¼ January 24.	46	48	– 1¼	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville pf	5,000,000	March 20, '99.	1	..	48½	48½	48½	48½	45	100
125¼ February 7.	115¼ January 10.	122¼	122⅝	..	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	47,351,600	Oct. 21, '99.	2½	SA	122⅞	124¼	122¼	122½	131⅞	27,870
173½ January 2.	169½ January 18.	171½	172	– ⅜	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf	36,305,400	Oct. 21, '99.	3½	SA	172	172	171⅞	171⅞	169½	225
164½ January 3.	158 January 11.	158	161	– 1½	Chicago & Northwestern	39,116,300	Jan. 5, 1900.	3	SA	163¼	163¼	160½	160½	151	450
111⅛ February 7.	104½ January 9.	108	108⅛	+ ⅛	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	50,000,000	Feb. 1, 1900.	1¼	Q	108⅜	109⅜	108⅛	108⅛	120½	9,979
123½ January 31.	116 February 15.	115	117	– 2	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha	21,403,200	Feb. 20, '99.	3½	A	116	116	116	116	94	150
173 February 14.	172 February 8.	170	180	+ 1	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha pf	11,646,800	Aug. 21, '99.	3½	SA	172	173	172	173	173	390
12½ February 10.	9 January 10.	10½	11½	– 1½	Chicago Terminal Transfer	13,000,000	....	..	..	11½	12	11	11	13¾	300
39 February 7.	32 January 16.	35	39½	– 2	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf	17,000,000	....	..	..	35	36	34¾	36	40	1,505
65 January 5.	60⅛ January 11.	60	60½	+ ½	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	28,000,000	Aug., '93.	1¼	..	61⅝	62	61	61	60½	2,635
109½ January 5.	106 February 17.	106	108	– 2	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf	10,000,000	Jan. 20, 1900.	1¼	Q	106	106	106	106	...	100
22 February 17.	14½ January 10.	21⅞	22	+ 1	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	8,000,000	....	..	..	21½	22	21½	22	12	300
57 February 17.	46 January 2.	57½	58½	+ 3	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling pf	5,000,000	Oct., '96.	1¼	..	54½	57	54	57	...	815
48½ February 6.	40½ January 8.	45¼	45½	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron	9,250,000	....	..	..	46	47½	44¾	45¼	34⅛	9,225
131½ January 17.	121 January 27.	125	126¾	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	2,000,000	Feb. 15, 1900.	8	..	125	125	125	125	94⅞	202
10⅜ February 14.	9 January 4.	9¾	10⅛	..	Colorado Midland	3,420,200	....	..	..	10¼	10⅜	10	10	7	1,750
27½ February 14.	21 January 5.	26½	27	+ 1	Colorado Midland pf	4,954,850	....	..	..	26½	27½	26¼	27	...	1,933
6 January 5.	5⅛ January 29.	5½	5⅝	..	Colorado Southern	30,995,000	....	..	..	5½	5⅝	5½	5½	7¼	4,906
44½ January 24.	39 January 8.	43½	43½	+ ½	Colorado Southern 1st pf	8,500,000	Feb. 14, 1900.	2	..	43½	43½	43½	43½	54	480
16¼ February 13.	14½ January 6.	15½	16	+ ½	Colorado Southern 2d pf	8,500,000	....	..	..	15½	16¼	15½	16	22	1,500
18½ January 31.	15 January 8.	16	18	– ⅜	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	4,700,000	....	..	..	17⅞	17⅞	17½	17½	...	200
*183 January 17.	*168 February 14.	160	...	..	Commercial Cable	10,000,000	Jan. 2, 1900.	†2¾	Q	170	170	168	168	...	83
50 February 16.	50 February 16.	45	...	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb. 1, 1900.	2	A	50	50	50	50	...	200
199 January 3.	186½ January 16.	193½	193¾	– ⅝	Consolidated Gas	39,078,500	Dec. 15, '99.	1	Q	193¾	196	193	193¼	206¼	8,760
38 January 3.	30⅛ January 11.	32½	32⅝	– 1⅜	Continental Tobacco Co.	48,845,700	....	..	..	34½	35⅝	32⅛	32½	...	25,217
89½ January 3.	83½ January 11.	84½	84⅞	– 1¼	Continental Tobacco Co. pf	43,845,000	Jan. 2, 1900.	1¾	Q	85¾	86	84	84½	...	5,036
119 January 3.	113 January 8.	115	116¾	+ ¼	**Delaware & Hudson**	35,000,000	Dec. 15, '99.	1¼	Q	115	116	115	115¼	113¼	500
182 February 17.	173½ January 30.	180½	181¾	+ 4	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	26,200,000	Jan. 20, 1900.	1¾	Q.	179	182	179	181	160⅝	3,555
20½ February 8.	16⅞ January 10.	19⅜	19⅝	– ⅜	Denver & Rio Grande	38,000,000	....	..	..	19⅝	19⅞	19¼	19¼	23¼	6,440
73¼ February 7.	66½ January 10.	71½	72	– ½	Denver & Rio Grande pf	23,650,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	2	SA	72¼	72½	72	72	75⅝	5,830
16¼ February 7.	13½ January 15.	15	16	– ¼	Des Moines & Fort Dodge	4,283,100	....	..	..	15	15	15	15	19¾	100
6 January 6.	4⅜ January 12.	5	5¼	+ ¼	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	12,000,000	....	..	..	5½	5½	5¼	5¼	4	1,275
15 February 15.	12¾ February 3.	14½	15	+ 1¼	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf	10,000,000	....	..	..	13½	15	13½	14¾	11¾	2,920
13¼ February 9.	11⅜ January 9.	12½	12¾	– ¼	**Erie**	112,232,700	....	..	..	13	13⅛	12¾	12¾	15	470
38¼ February 9.	31¼ January 9.	36⅜	37	+ ¼	Erie 1st pf	42,844,000	....	..	..	37⅛	37⅞	36½	36¾	39¾	4,317
20⅝ February 9.	15⅝ January 10.	19½	20½	+ ½	Erie 2d pf	16,000,000	....	..	..	20	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	21	800
111 February 17.	101 January 3.	111	...	+ ½	Erie Tel. & Tel	5,000,000	Jan. 8, 1900.	1¼	Q	109¼	111	108	111	...	1,070
48¼ February 5.	40⅛ January 5.	47¾	48	..	Evansville & Terre Haute	4,000,000	Oct. 19, '99.	2	..	47¼	47½	46¾	47½	39	1,150
57¾ February 6.	47¾ January 11.	54¾	54⅞	– ¾	**Federal Steel**	46,484,300	Jan. 20, 1900.	1¼	..	55½	56⅞	54½	54¾	51½	42,117
77½ February 6.	70¾ January 10.	74	74½	– ¾	Federal Steel pf	53,261,000	Jan. 20, 1900.	3	..	75½	76½	73	74¼	87⅞	5,735
15 January 29.	15 January 29.	...	...	..	Fort Worth & Denver City	2,555,000	Mch. 15, '98.	2	..	15	15	15	15	22	200
129½ February 5.	120 January 10.	127¾	128	+ ¾	**General Electric Co.**	18,276,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	1½	Q	127	128	127	127¾	112½	1,425
58½ February 5.	47 January 2.	54½	55¼	– 2	Glucose Sugar Refining Co	24,027,300	Dec. 1, '99.	1½	Q	57¼	57½	55	55	69	4,064
101⅝ February 1.	98 January 2.	100	101	..	Glucose Sugar Refining Co. pf	12,619,300	Dec. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	100¼	100¼	100	100	107	150
174½ January 3.	158 February 2.	158	159	– ½	Great Northern pf	89,409,700	Feb. 1, 1900.	1¾	Q	159	159½	159	159	182	931
5¾ February 15.	5½ February 3.	...	...	..	Great Northern pf., rights	....	....	..		5½	5¾	5½	5⅝	...	7,260
115½ January 11.	112⅝ February 17.	111	112⅞	– ⅛	**H. B. Claflin Co.**	3,829,100	Jan. 15, 1900.	2	Q	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	107¾	130
34⅝ February 7.	30½ January 10.	33½	34½	+ ⅛	Hocking Valley	9,150,700	....	..	..	34½	34⅝	34½	34⅝	...	793
63⅝ February 15.	58 January 8.	63	63¾	+ ⅜	Hocking Valley pf	11,453,700	Jan. 10, 1900.	1½	..	63	63⅝	63	63⅛	...	1,699
114½ January 25.	110⅜ January 9.	113½	114	..	**Illinois Central**	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '99.	2½	SA	113	114⅜	113	114	117⅝	5,445
*100½ February 13.	*99 January 26.	97	102	..	Illinois Central leased line	10,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900.	2	SA	100½	100½	100	100	...	25
25½ January 3.	22¼ February 15.	22½	23½	– 1⅛	International Paper Co	17,442,900	July 1, '99.	1	..	24	24	22¼	22⅞	61	1,575
70½ February 6.	65 January 9.	68⅜	69	– ½	International Paper Co. pf	22,539,700	Jan. 20, 1900.	1½	Q	69	69½	68	69	89¼	1,323
10⅞ January 25.	8½ February 16.	8⅜	9	– 1¼	International Silver	10,000,000	....	..	..	9	9	8½	8½	33	400
14¼ February 17.	11⅞ January 12.	14	14¼	+ 2⅛	Iowa Central	8,488,800	....	..	..	12⅜	14¼	12	14¼	12	5,850
55¼ February 7.	48 January 10.	52½	53½	– 1½	Iowa Central pf	5,671,600	Sept. 1, '99.	1½	SA	54	54	52½	52½	48⅜	840
13⅞ February 8.	10 January 2.	13¾	14	..	**Kanawha & Michigan**	9,000,000	....	..	..	13½	13¾	13½	13¾	...	255
9¼ February 6.	7⅞ January 31.	...	...	..	Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf tr. r.	21,061,100	....	..	..	8	8	8	8	16½	863
40 February 13.	30 January 2.	30	40	– 3	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago)	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900.	1	Q	40	40	35	35	62½	250
66 February 6.	66 February 6.	64	70	..	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago) pf	3,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900.	3	SA	66	66	66	66	83½	100
80 January 5.	73 February 7.	76	78	..	**Laclede Gas**	7,500,000	Sept. 15, '99.	1½	SA	79	79	79	79	54	10
100 January 4.	96 January 11.	98	101	..	Laclede Gas pf	2,500,000	Dec. 15, '99.	2½	SA	100½	100½	100½	100½	97	70
27 January 2.	20⅝ February 16.	20¼	22	..	Lake Erie & Western	11,840,600	....	..	..	21	21	20⅝	20⅝	21	350
87 January 2.	83¼ February 2.	83	85	..	Lake Erie & Western pf	11,840,000	Nov. 1, '98.	1¼	..	84½	85	84½	85	69	200
82½ February 7.	77⅛ January 9.	80⅞	81⅛	+ ⅛	Louisville & Nashville	52,800,000	Feb. 10, 1900.	2	SA	81	82	80⅝	81	65½	9,890
75 February 16.	75 February 16.	72½	...	..	**Maryland Coal pf**	1,876,000	Jan. 1, 1900.	2	SA	75	75	75	75		200
101 February 14.	90⅝ January 16.	98	98¼	+ ¾	Manhattan Elevated	48,000,000	Jan. 2, 1900.	1	Q	98	101	97⅝	98	111	54,686
182 February 13.	159½ January 15.	176¼	177	– 1¾	Metropolitan Street Railway	40,000,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	1¾	Q	179½	182	176⅛	176¼	244½	22,701
29 February 15.	24½ January 29.	28	29	+ 1	Metropolitan West Side El. of Chicago	7,000,000	....	..	..	28	29	28	28½	...	1,642
82½ February 14.	81½ February 15.	81	81½	..	Metropolitan West Side El. of Chicago pf	9,000,000	....	..	..	82¼	82¼	81½	81½	...	705
13⅛ February 13.	10½ January 8.	12	12¼	..	Mexican Central	36,000,000	....	..	..	12¼	13⅛	12	12	7	2,865
4⅝ February 13.	3¾ January 4.	4⅛	4¼	+ ¼	Mexican National certificates	33,350,000	....	..	..	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4¼	...	4,615
65½ February 5.	58 January 12.	62½	63½	– ¾	Minneapolis & St. Louis	6,000,000	....	..	..	64	64	63	63½	47½	520
96 February 2.	90⅜ January 12.	93	95	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis 2d pf	4,000,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	2½	SA	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	82½	116
10¾ February 10	10 January 5.	10½	11	..	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	54,950,000	....	..	..	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	14⅜	100
34⅞ February 6.	31¼ January 11.	32¼	32½	– 1	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	13,000,000	....	..	..	33½	33¾	32¼	32¼	39	3,230
47⅞ February 14.	38⅜ January 11.	46	46¼	+ ⅛	Missouri Pacific	47,507,000	July 1, '93.	1	..	46	47⅞	45⅞	46	46¼	31,105
47 February 8.	39 January 12.	44	44½	– ⅛	Mobile & Ohio	5,320,600	Feb. 28, '98.	1	..	45	45	44	44½	40½	410
40¼ February 7.	35 January 9.	36½	37	– 1½	**National Biscuit Co.**	29,000,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	1	Q	38	38	36¾	36¾	51½	1,670
96 February 17.	90½ January 2.	92½	93½	– 1⅞	National Biscuit Co. pf	23,000,000	Nov. 30, '99.	1¾	Q	95	95	94⅛	94⅛	106½	272
28¼ February 5.	24½ February 17.	24⅝	24¾	– 2	National Lead Co	14,905,400	March 1, '99.	1	A	27¼	27¼	24½	24½	36	2,060
106 January 31.	104¾ January 10.	105½	106½	..	National Lead Co. pf	14,904,000	Dec. 15, '99.	1¾	Q	106	106	106	106	114½	400
53½ February 6.	40 January 26.	48⅝	49	– ½	National Steel Co	32,000,000	....	..	..	50	51½	48½	48½	...	27,871
97 February 6.	92 January 9.	95½	97	– ¾	National Steel Co. pf	26,000,000	Dec. 30, '99.	1¾	Q	96¼	97	95¼	95¼	...	2,255
119¾ January 2.	115 January 6.	117	118	– ½	New Jersey Central	27,055,800	Feb. 1, 1900.	1¼	Q	117	117	116½	116½	104⅞	345
138 January 2.	125 January 6.	130	134	– 3½	New York Air Brake	6,250,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	2	Q	130	132¼	130	131	149¾	315
138 January 5.	131¼ January 2.	133¾	134	– ½	New York Central	100,000,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	1¼	Q	135⅝	135⅞	134	134	139¾	10,000
13¾ February 7.	12½ January 2.	12½	13½	– ⅝	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	14,000,000	....	..	..	13	13	12¾	12¾	...	200
85 January 31.	79 February 13.	70	79	– 4	New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st pf	5,000,000	March, 98.	2	..	79	79	79	79	70	100
36 February 7	32 January 2.	32	36	..	New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf	11,000,000	....	..	..	36	36	36	36	34	700
25½ February 7.	20⅞ January 10.	23½	23⅝	– ⅛	New York, Ontario & Western	58,113,900	....	..	..	24⅛	24½	23½	23½	22¾	6,545
30 February 6.	22⅜ January 10.	28¾	29	+ ¼	Norfolk & Western	66,000,000	....	..	..	29	29½	28½	28¾	19½	23,423
75 February 8.	67 January 8.	72¾	73¼	+ 1¼	Norfolk & Western pf	23,000,000	Aug. 24, '99.	2	SA	72½	73⅞	72½	73⅝	66¾	12,380
15½ January 4.	13⅝ January 23.	14	14⅛	..	North American	39,776,300	....	..	..	14½	14¾	14	14¼	8½	4,220
54½ January 2.	50¼ January 11.	52⅞	53	..	Northern Pacific	80,000,000	Feb. 5, 1900.	‡2	SA	53⅛	54	52⅞	53	54⅜	16,611
76¼ February 6.	72½ January 8.	74½	74¾	– ¼	Northern Pacific pf	75,000,000	Dec. 5, '99.	1	Q	75	75	74	74¼	80⅛	4,417
9 February 2.	7¾ January 4.	8¾	9½	..	**Ontario Mining**	15,000,000	Jan. 20, 1900.	30c	Q	9	9	9	9	...	500
53 January 2.	50 January 13.	51	52	+ ⅞	**Pacific Coast**	6,809,600	Feb. 1, 1900.	1	..	51⅞	52⅜	51⅞	51⅞	48½	1,990
66¾ January 2.	64¾ January 19.	64½	66	– ¼	Pacific Coast 2d pf	[illegible]014,400	Feb. 1, 1900.	1	Q	65	65	65	65	...	100
47¼ January 2.	35½ February 17.	35⅞	36¼	– 5	Pacific Mail	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1½	SA	41½	42	35½	36	51⅜	24,838
136½ February 14.	128½ January 12.	134½	134⅝	+ 1⅞	Pennsylvania Railroad	129,303,250	Nov. 29, '99.	2½	SA	134	136½	133⅞	134⅝	135¾	89,563
133⅞ February 14.	127¼ January 23.	132	...	+ 2¾	Pennsylvania sub. receipts	....	....	..	..	131	133¾	131	133¾	...	967
109⅜ February 6.	100½ January 11.	104¼	104½	– 1¼	People's Gas, Chicago	28,668,800	Nov. 25, '99.	1½	Q	107	108⅞	104⅛	104¼	115	15,802
3⅛ January 2.	2⅛ February 8.	2⅛	2¼	– ⅛	Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	8,400,000	....	..	..	2½	2½	2⅛	2⅛	1⅜	780
80½ January 2.	65 January 30.	68	71	..	Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	24,387,100	....	..	..	63¾	68	63¾	68	70⅜	30
188 February 16.	188 February 16.	186	...	..	Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago	19,714,200	Jan. 1, 1900.	1¾	Q	188	188	188	188	...	100
58¾ January 17.	55⅝ January 26.	55½	56½	+ ¾	Pressed Steel Car Co	12,500,000	Feb. 9, 1900.	1½	Q	56	57¼	56	56½	...	1,740
88½ January 17.	85½ January 9.	86½	87½	– ¼	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf	12,500,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	1¾	Q	87	87¼	87	87¼	...	710
189⅞ January 19.	187 January 10.	187½	189	+ ⅜	Pullman Company	74,000,000	Feb. 15, 1900.	2	Q	189⅛	189⅞	189	189⅞	161¾	925
2 February 14.	2 February 14.	2	2½	..	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700	....	..	..	2	2	2	2	...	100
19 January 2.	17⅛ January 16.	18	18¾	+ ½	**Reading**	69,900,000	....	..	..	18½	18¾	18¼	18¼	22¾	1,040
58½ February 6.	49 January 9.	56¼	56½	+ ¼	Reading 1st pf	28,000,000	....	..	..	56½	57	56⅛	56¼	64	7,610
30 February 6.	26 January 9.	28⅞	29	+ ⅛	Reading 2d pf	42,000,000	....	..	..	28⅞	28⅞	28⅜	28½	33	960
27½ February 6.	19⅜ January 15.	24	24¼	– ⅞	Republic Iron & Steel Co	27,352,000	....	..	..	25	25¾	23⅜	24	...	9,323
70¾ February 6.	64⅜ January 18.	68⅝	68¾	+ ¼	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf	20,852,000	Jan. 1, 1900.	1¾	Q	68¼	68⅞	68¼	68½	...	940
49¾ February 13.	43¼ January 27.	46	50	+ 4¾	Rio Grande Western	10,000,000	Sept. 5, '99.	1	..	49½	49¾	49½	49¾	41½	300
88 February 2.	80 January 16.	87	90	..	Rio Grande Western pf	6,800,000	Feb. 1, 1900.	1¼	Q	86	90	86	90	76	103
16½ February 5.	15½ February 8.	15	16	..	**St. Joseph & Grand Island 2d pf**	3,500,000	....	..	..	15½	15½	15½	15½	...	100
11 January 31.	9 January 15.	10⅜	10¾	– ½	St. Louis & San Francisco	26,443,980	....	..	..	10⅜	10½	10⅜	10½	12⅝	350
70 January 3.	68 January 25.	68	70	..	St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pf	5,000,000	Jan. 6, 1900.	1	SA	69	69	68½	68½	73⅜	30
37 February 5.	32⅛ January 5.	34¾	35¼	– ⅜	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf	14,335,700	Sept. 1, '99.	1	SA	35⅛	35⅜	35	35⅛	41¾	1,060
12½ January 22.	9½ January 9.	10½	12	..	St. Louis Southwestern	16,500,000	....	..	..	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10¾	10
29¼ February 6.	23½ January 10.	27¼	28	+ ⅜	St. Louis Southwestern pf	20,000,000	....	..	..	27⅝	28	27½	27½	30⅝	1,200
40½ February 6.	35½ January 8.	38¾	38⅞	+ ⅛	Southern Pacific	193,802,100	....	..	..	39	39⅞	38¾	38⅞	40⅜	32,140
12⅝ February 7.	11 January 8.	11¾	12¼	– ⅛	Southern Railway	119,900,000	....	..	..	11¾	12¼	11¾	11¾	13⅛	3,377
57½ February 6.	51⅞ January 8.	56½	57	+ ½	Southern Railway pf	60,000,000	Oct. 4, '99.	1	..	56⅝	57⅝	56½	56½	50⅝	6,499
10¼ January 4.	8 February 15.	8	8½	– ⅛	Standard Rope & Twine	12,000,000	....	..	..	8¾	8¾	8	8⅝	11¾	880
104 February 2.	79⅜ January 11.	98½	99¾	+ 2½	**Tennessee Coal & Iron**	20,000,000	Jan., '87.	1	..	93¼	102¼	96½	98¼	43¼	24,056
17¼ February 14.	14⅜ January 10.	16¼	16⅞	– ⅛	Texas Pacific	38,706,700	....	..	..	16¼	17¼	16⅜	16⅜	22¼	4,410
15¾ February 16.	11½ January 17.	14⅞	15	+ 1¾	Texas Pacific & Land Trust	10,370,000	....	..	..	13¼	15¾	13¼	14⅝	14	5,050
135⅛ January 3.	96 February 2.	97	97¼	– 3¼	Third Avenue	16,000,000	Nov. 29, '99.	1¼	Q	100¼	106⅞	96	97	191½	106,704
68½ January 24.	64½ February 16.	62½	65	..	Twin City Rapid Transit	15,010,000	Feb. 15, 1900.	1½	..	64½	66¼	64½	66¼	69¾	500
25 February 7.	20⅛ January 29.	22⅞	23½	– ¾	**Union Bag & Paper Co.**	16,000,000	....	..	..	23¾	23¾	23½	23½	...	250
77¾ February 2.	73½ January 9.	75¾	76	..	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf	11,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900.	1¾	Q	77½	78	77⅝	78	...	141
51⅛ February 14.	44⅜ January 10.	49⅞	50⅛	+ ⅛	Union Pacific	94,391,400	....	..	..	50⅛	51⅛	49¾	50	48⅛	95,590
77½ February 7.	73½ January 8.	76⅛	76⅜	– ¼	Union Pacific pf	98,249,700	Oct. 2, '99.	2	SA	76⅞	77⅛	76¼	76¼	81	9,959
47½ January 16.	47 February 17.	46	47½	..	United States Express	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '99.	1½	SA	47⅛	47⅛	47	47	55	335
19 January 3.	15¼ January 8.	16⅛	16¼	– ⅝	United States Leather Co	61,509,900	....	..	..	17	17⅞	16	16⅛	7	48,565
77 January 3.	72½ January 10.	75¼	75¾	– ⅜	United States Leather Co. pf	60,909,900	Jan. 2, 1900.	1½	Q	76⅛	76½	75	75½	72	5,010
44 January 2.	30 February 16.	32¾	33	– 5	United States Rubber Co	23,666,000	Jan. 31, 1900.	1	Q	37	37¼	30	33	52¾	13,873
104¾ January 3.	93¾ February 16.	94½	95½	– 7¼	United States Rubber Co. pf	23,525,500	Jan. 31, 1900.	2	Q	101¼	101¼	93¾	94¾	118	5,611
7¾ January 2.	6¾ February 1.	6¾	7¼	– ¼	**Wabash**	28,000,000	....	..	..	7⅜	7⅜	7	7	8½	355
21¾ January 2.	19¾ January 10.	20⅞	20¾	– ¼	Wabash pf	24,000,000	....	..	..	21	21¼	20½	20½	23½	1,740
123½ January 24.	123½ January 24.	124	128	..	Wells-Fargo Express	8,000,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	3	SA	129	129	128	128	126	80
88½ January 5.	82½ February 10.	84	84½	+ 1½	Western Union Telegraph	97,370,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	1¼	Q	83	85	83	84½	95	4,085
11½ February 7.	9¼ January 11.	10¼	10⅜	– ⅝	Wheeling & Lake Erie	15,000,000	....	..	..	11	11	10⅛	10⅜	...	11,690
54½ January 3.	52 January 2.	53¼	53¾	– ¼	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf	2,500,000	....	..	..	53¾	54½	53½	54	...	1,180
29¼ January 3.	26 January 29.	27	27½	– ⅝	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf	7,000,000	....	..	..	28	28	27	27⅜	...	4,735
20½ January 3.	17 January 11.	18½	19	..	Wisconsin Central	17,500,000	....	..	..	19⅛	19½	19¼	19¼	...	975
53½ February 7.	47⅛ February 2.	50	52½	– 2¼	Wisconsin Central pf	12,500,000	....	..	..	52⅞	53	50¾	50¾	...	625

Note.—The highest and lowest prices, unless otherwise designated, are based on sal es of 100-share lots. *Sales of less than 100 shares. †Including extra dividend of ¾. ‡Including extra dividend of 1 per cent. A.—Annual. SA.—Semi-annual. Q.—Quarterly. M.—Monthly. All stocks in this table par $100, with these exceptions: Evansvile & Terre Haute; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; Pennsylvania; the Readings, and American To bacco, each of which is $50 par.

Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Eeb. 17, 1900.

BONDS.

Sales Week Ended Feb. 17. $10,677,100

	Week Ending Feb. 17.				
BONDS.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales
Adams Express 4s	105	105	104½	105	8
American Cotton Oil 8s	102⅛	102½	102⅛	102½	12
American Tobacco scrip	100⅞	100⅞	100	100	*13
Ann Arbor 4s	92½	93	92½	92¾	11
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	100⅞	101⅛	100⅜	100¾	302½
Atchison, T. & S. F. gen. 4s, registered	99	99	99	99	1
Atchison, T. & S. F. adjustment 4s	83	83	82	82½	273½
Austin & Northwest 5s	97¾	97¾	97½	97½	24
Atlantic & Danville 1st 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	8
Baltimore & Ohio 3½s	95	95¼	94¾	95	285½
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞	145
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Div. 3½s	89¾	89¾	89½	89⅝	360
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts. Junc. & Middle Div. 3½s	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	1
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	106¼	106½	106¼	106½	3
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	95¾	96	95	96	69
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	116	116	116	116	14
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse 5s	76½	76½	75	75	75
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern 1st 5s	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	3
Canada Southern 1st 5s	107	107	107	107	11
Canada Southern 2d 5s	109½	109½	109½	109½	19
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	90	90	89½	89½	76
Central of New Jersey conv. 7s	110	110	110	110	11
Central of New Jersey general 5s	124	124	124	124	24
Central Pacific 3½s	83⅝	83¾	83½	83¾	93
Central Pacific 1st 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝	133
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	98	98½	98	98¼	109
Ches. & Ohio, R. & A. 1st con. 4s	102	102	102	102	6
Chesapeake & Ohio con. 5s	120	120	120	120	2
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	104	104	104	104	1
Chi., Bur. & Quincy debenture 5s	110½	110½	110½	110½	10
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	111½	111¾	111½	111¾	30
Chi., Bur. & Quincy consol. 7s	112¼	112¼	112⅛	112¼	18
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Iowa Div. 4s	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	14
Chicago & Eastern Illinois general 5s	114	114	114	114	6
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	2
Chicago Gas Light & Coke 1st 5s	108	108½	108	108½	11
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville ref. 5s	100	100	100	100	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Mineral Pt. Div. 5s	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	1
Chi., M. & St. P., Chi. & Pac. West. Div. 5s	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Iowa & Dakota ext. 7s	167¼	167¼	167¼	167¼	1
C., M. & St. P., La Cross & Davenport 5s	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	2
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Dakota & Gt. South. 5s	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul Terminal 5s	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	1
Chicago & Northwestern general 3½s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	10
Chicago & Northwestern extended 4s	110	110	110	110	25
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1900	108½	108½	108½	108½	2
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific general 4s	106	106⅛	105⅞	106	212
Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans 3½s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	5
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	93½	93½	92½	92½	14
C., C., C. & St. L., Wab. & Mich. Div. 4s	95½	95½	95½	95½	1
C., C., C. & St. L., St. Louis Div. 4s	103	103	102	102	6
Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen. 4s	95⅞	96	95½	95½	22
Cleveland & Mahoning Valley 5s	130	130	130	130	8
Colorado Coal & Iron 6s	100½	100⅝	100½	100½	27
Colorado Coal & Iron Development 5s	58	58	58	58	1
Colorado Midland 2-4s	68¾	70¾	68¾	69⅝	435
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	73	74¼	73	74	76
Colorado & Southern 4s	84½	84½	83½	84	13
Delaware & Hudson 1st, Penn. Div. 7s	148	148	148	148	7
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	99	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛	12
Denver & Rio Grande Improvement 5s	104½	104½	104½	104½	5
Detroit City Gas 5s	96½	97	96½	97	52
Detroit, Mack. & Marquette land grant 3½s	23	28¾	23	27⅞	559
Detroit & Mackinac gold 4s	78	78	78	78	16
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic 5s	110	110	110	110	1
East. Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	118⅛	118½	118⅛	118½	22
East. Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st 7s	101½	101½	101½	101½	5
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern 1st 5s	111½	111½	111½	111½	12
Elizabeth, Lexington & Big Sandy 5s	103	103	103	103	7
Erie prior lien 4s	90⅜	90⅜	90¼	90⅜	29
Erie general lien 4s	71	71⅜	71	71	171
Erie 1st consol. 7s	141	141	141	141	16
Erie 1st extended 4s	117	117½	117	117½	40
Erie 3d extended 4½s	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	2
Evansville & Indiana consol. 6s	100	104	100	103½	22
Evansville & Terre Haute gen. 5s	108	108½	108	108½	19
Flint & P. M., Port Huron Div. 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	8
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 4-6s	71½	71½	71¼	71½	52
Gal., Har. & San An., Mex. & Pac. 5s	102	102	101½	101½	30
General Electric debenture 5s	117	117	117	117	5
Green Bay & Western debenture, B.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	22
Hocking Valley 4½s	99¾	99¾	99½	99½	59
Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s	86	86	86	86	10
Illinois Central 4s, 1951	114	114	114	114	2
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	104	104	104	104	2
Illinois Central, Louisville Div. 3½s	101	101	101	101	3
International & Great Northern 2d 5s	92	92⅞	92	92½	10½
International & Great Northern 3d 4s	61¾	61⅞	61½	61½	12
International Paper Co. 6s	106	106	106	106	10
Kanawha & Michigan 4s	87½	88	87½	88	14
Kansas City & Pacific 4s	76½	76½	76½	76½	4
Kansas City, Pitts. & Gulf 1st 5s, tr. rects.	73	73	71¾	71¾	288
Kentucky Central 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½	11
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	2
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	108	108	108	108	2
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	120½	121½	120½	121½	6
Lake Shore 3½s	110½	110½	110½	110½	5
Lake Shore 2d 7s	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	3
Lehigh Valley of New York 4½s	109	109	109	109	7
Long Dock 6s	139¼	139¼	139¼	139¼	5
Long Island unified 4s	85	85	85	85	2½
Long Island Ferry 4½s	97½	97½	97½	97½	4
Louis., Evans. & St. Louis consol. 5s, tr. r.	69	69½	69	69½	46
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	99	99	99	99	5
Manhattan Consolidated 4s	102⅝	103½	102½	103½	82
Metropolitan Elevated 6s	116	116	116	116	4
Metropolitan Street Railway 5s	117⅝	117⅝	117½	117½	45
Metropolitan West Side El., Chicago, 4s	96	96	95¼	95½	31
Mexican Central 1st income	25¾	26⅞	25¼	25¼	376
Mexican Central 2d income	12¼	12¾	12¼	12⅝	139
Mexican International consol. 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87½	87⅝	31
Mexican Northern 1st 6s	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	1
Michigan Central consol. 7s	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	4
Mil., L. S. & West. ext. & imp. 5s	123	123	123	123	3
Minn. & St. Louis 1st & ref. 4s	97¾	98⅞	97½	98⅞	127
Minneapolis & St. Louis consol. 5s	113½	114	113½	114	6
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	91½	91¾	91	91⅛	65½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	66½	66½	65½	65½	73
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	104	104	104	104	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	93	93	92½	92⅞	27
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	93	93½	93	93½	20
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	98¼	98¾	98¼	98¾	86
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s	114½	114½	114½	114½	5
Missouri Pacific coll. gold 5s	92	92	92	92	48
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	16
Mobile & Ohio general 4s	86½	87	86½	86½	49
Mohawk & Malone 1st 4s	107	107	107	107	5
Morris & Essex 7s, 1901	107½	107½	107½	107½	15
Mutual Union Telegraph 6s	112	112	112	112	3
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis 1st 7s	129	129	129	129	13
New York Central 1st 7s	110	110	110	110	4
New York Central extended 4s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	2
New York Central, Mich. Cent. collat. 3½s	96¾	96¾	96½	96½	20
New York Central, Lake Shore collat. 3½s	99	99	97½	97½	84
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	108	108⅛	108	108	29
N. Y. G., Elec. L., H. & P., pur. money 4s	93	94¼	92⅞	93½	464
N. Y. Gas, Elec. Light, Heat & Power 5s	105	110	105	110	156
N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. certfs. 4s	188	188	188	188	6
New York, Ontario & Western refdg. 4s	106	106¼	106	106¼	3
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94¼	94⅝	106
Northern Pacific general lien 3s	66¾	67	66⅝	66¾	39
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	104¼	104⅜	103¾	103¾	98
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s, reg.	103¼	104	103¼	104	6
Northern Pacific terminal 6s	118	118	118	118	14
Oregon Railroad & Navigation 4s	101¾	102	101½	102	47
Oregon Short Line consolidated 5s	114¼	115¼	114¼	114½	57
Oregon Short Line 6s	127¼	127½	127¼	127½	25
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	107½	108⅛	107½	108⅛	25
Panama 1st 4½s	105	105	105	105	4
People's Gas & Coke Co. of Chi. 2d gtd. 6s	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	2
People's Gas & Coke Co. of Chi. 1st con. 6s	126¾	127	126¾	127	3
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	87¾	88	87¾	88	40
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 4½s, Series A	116	116	116	116	15
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 4½s, Series B	115⅝	116	115⅝	116	10
Pitts., Fort Wayne & Chicago 1st 7s	137	137	137	137	1½
Pitts., Fort Wayne & Chicago 3d 7s	134	134	134	134	19
Reading general 4s	85¾	85¾	85	85	213
Richmond & Danville consol. 6s	121	121	121	121	3
Rio Grande Western 4s	96½	97½	96½	97½	54
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg consol. 5s	129½	129½	129½	129½	5
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	111½	111⅞	111½	111½	44
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern 4s	81¼	82	81¼	81⅝	78
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	123	123	123	123	6
St. Louis & San Frincisco gen. 5s	109¼	109½	109¼	109½	18
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d 6s, Class C	112½	112½	112½	112½	12
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	89⅝	89¾	89⅝	89¾	41
St. Louis Southwestern 2d income	59½	60	59⅜	59⅞	300
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Dakota ext. 6s	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	13
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba con. 4½s	115½	115⅝	115½	115⅝	25
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Montana ext. 4s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	11
St. Paul & Sioux City 1st 6s	130	130¼	130	130¼	9
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	79¼	79½	79	79¼	57
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	95	95	95	95	5
South Carolina & Georgia 1st 5s	105	105	104½	104½	20
Southern Pacific col. tr. 4s	83½	84¼	83⅜	84	440½
Southern Pac. of Cal. consol. 5s, stamped	107	107¼	106¾	107¼	40
Southern Railway 5s	108⅜	108⅝	108¼	108¼	67
Standard Rope & Twine income	21	21	20	20	53
Standard Rope & Twine 6s	79½	79½	79½	79½	2
Tenn. Coal & Iron 1st 6s, Birm. Div.	110	110	110	110	2
Texas & New Orleans consol. 5s	104	104	103¼	103¼	37
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	13
Toledo, Peoria & Western 1st 4s	84	84	84	84	2
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City 1st 6s, tr. r.	119½	123½	119½	121¼	420
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅜	104½	261½
Wabash 1st 5s	117	117⅝	117	117½	12
Wabash 2d 5s	100	100	98½	98½	22
Wabash debenture, Series B.	37¾	37¾	36½	36¾	514
West Shore 4s	114	114¼	114	114¼	3
West Shore 4s, registered	113	113	113	113	2½
West. New York & Pennsylvania gen. 3-4s	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	15
Western New York & Pennsylvania income.	29½	29½	29	29	36
Western Union collateral trust 5s	112½	112½	112½	112½	1
Wilkesbarre & Eastern 1st 5s	104½	104½	104½	104½	4
Wisconsin Central 1st 4s	91⅝	91¾	91	91⅝	99
Total sales					$10,266,300

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Feb. 17, 1900.

United States 4s, 1925, coupon	134¼	134⅜	134⅛	134⅛	204
United States 4s, 1907, registered	134¼	134¼	134¼	134¼	2½
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	115	115½	115	115½	166
United States 3s, coupon	109⅜	109½	109⅜	109½	3
United States 3s, small	109¾	109¾	109⅝	109⅝	*68
Total sales					$382,300

STATE BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Feb. 17, 1900.

Tennessee settlement 3s	95	95	95	95	9
Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991	86	86	86	86	19½
Total sales					$28,500
Grand total					$10,677,100

*In $100.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1900.

Where no sale has occurred this year the last sale in 1899 is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
United States 2s, registered	.....		.....		102	Dec. 2
United States 4s, 1907, registered	115¼	Feb. 3	114	Jan. 3	115	Feb. 8
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	115½	Feb. 17	114	Jan. 2	115½	Feb. 17
United States 4s, 1925, registered	134¼	Feb. 16	133⅛	Jan. 19	134¼	Feb. 16
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	134⅜	Feb. 8	133¾	Jan. 2	134⅛	Feb. 16
United States 5s, registered	113⅛	Feb. 3	112⅝	Jan. 19	112¾	Feb. 7
United States 5s, 1904, coupon	113⅜	Jan. 25	113¼	Jan. 15	113⅝	Jan. 29
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	110⅝	Jan. 6	109¼	Feb. 1	109½	Feb. 16
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	110½	Jan. 3	109	Feb. 7	109⅝	Feb. 17
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg	109⅞	Jan. 6	109¼	Jan. 2	109⅞	Jan. 13

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1900.

Where no sale has occurred this year the last sale in 1899 is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A	111	Jan. 17	108½	Jan. 8	111	Jan. 17
Alabama, Class C	102	Jan. 16	102	Jan. 16	102	Jan. 16
Louisiana consolidated 4s	.....		.....		110	Apr. 28
Louisiana consolidated 4s, small	.....		.....		109½	Feb. 27
North Carolina consolidated 4s	.....		.....		97	July 12
Tennessee settlement 3s	95	Feb. 5	94	Jan. 17	95	Feb. 14
Tennessee settlement 3s, small	91	Jan. 17	91	Jan. 17	91	Jan. 17
Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts	.....		.....		5¾	Dec. 21
Virginia funded debt 2-3s, 1991	86	Jan. 24	85	Jan. 5	86	Feb. 15

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 17th day of February, 1900:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$274,805,986.05		
Gold bullion	134,653,615.57		
		$409,459,601.62	
Outstanding gold certificates	$211,293,779.00		
Less gold certificates in Treasury	24,803,820.00		
		186,489,959.00	
			*$222,969,642.62
Standard silver dollars	......	$408,777,620.00	
Outstanding silver certificates	$406,080,504.00		
Less silver certificates in Treasury	7,957,680.00		
		398,122,824.00	
			10,654,796.00
Silver bullion	......	......	102,998.74
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$8,923,140.00		
Silver bullion of 1890, (cost)	78,703,140.00		
		$87,626,280.00	
Less outstanding Treasury notes	......	87,626,280.00	
United States notes	......	$28,995,017.00	
Outstanding currency certificates	$16,350,000.00		
Less currency certificates in Treasury	660,000.00		
		15,690,000.00	
			13,305,017.00
Treasury notes of 1890	$2,115,967.00		
National bank notes	4,464,851.17		
Fractional silver coin	5,108,087.04		
Fractional currency	84.90		
Minor coin	494,109.30		
Deposits in National banks	111,822,016.81		
Bonds and interest paid	3,479,850.89		
		$127,484,967.11	
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	$8,645,868.90		
Outstanding checks and drafts	8,220,366.37		
Disbursing officers' balances	54,535,065.50		
Post Office Department account	5,343,920.39		
Miscellaneous items	3,414,997.52		
		80,160,218.68	
			47,324,748.43
Available cash balance, including gold reserve			$294,357,202.79
RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$934,251.07	$13,142,309.79	$149,127,059.87
Internal revenue	833,977.57	13,063,351.73	188,144,433.72
Miscellaneous	544,222.50	1,635,335.71	23,375,163.48
Total receipts	$2,312,451.14	$27,840,997.23	$360,646,657.07
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	210,000.00	5,360,000.00	69,634,396.94
War	400,000.00	5,455,000.00	94,677,863.89
Navy	250,000.00	3,090,000.00	36,328,394.91
Indians	20,000.00	480,000.00	6,402,091.61
Pensions	900,000.00	8,275,000.00	91,178,908.76
Interest	200,000.00	1,600,000.00	28,973,483.59
Total expenditures	$1,980,000.00	$24,260,000.00	$327,195,139.70
Excess of receipts over expenditures	332,451.14	3,580,997.23	33,451,517.37
Receipts last year—			
Customs	1,633,390.83	9,834,668.98	123,872,249.71
Internal revenue	1,174,528.61	10,923,648.24	170,300,044.70
Receipts from all sources last year	2,885,164.30	21,593,304.77	309,330,124.85
Expenditures last year	3,024,000.00	27,182,000.00	407,786,802.81
NATIONAL BANK FUND.			
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	......	382,182.50	9,784,055.00
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	66,172.50	1,240,643.00	10,019,586.00
REDEMPTION OF NOTES.	U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$545,199,107.00	$103,090,730.00	$648,289,837.00
This fiscal year	9,744,491.00	3,594,363.00	13,338,854.00
This month	697,320.00	88,401.00	785,721.00
This day	39,474.00	20,868.00	60,342.00

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange, for the Week Ended Feb. 17, 1900.

	Range for Year 1900.							
	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Ala. Midland 1st g. 5s, 1928....M N*	102¾	Feb 8	102¾	Feb 8	102¾	Feb 8	..	..
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, July, 1995..Q J	94	Jan 26	90	Jan 3	92¾	Feb 17	92½	93
At., Top. & S. F. gen. g. 4s, 1995..A O*	101½	Feb 3	98½	Jan 4	100⅝	Feb 17	100½	100¾
Do registered ....A O*	99	Feb 14	99	Feb 14	99	Feb 14	..	..
Do adjust. g. 4s, July, 1995....Nov	83¼	Feb 7	78½	Jan 10	82½	Feb 17	82	82½
Do do registered....Nov	..	....	..	....	79¾	De 11, 99	..	..
Atl. Av. of Brook. imp. g. 5s, 1934.*J J	..	....	..	..	110	Ja 20, 99	..	..
Baltimore & Ohio—								
Do prior lien g. 3½s, 1925....J J*	95⅛	Feb 6	92¼	Jan 10	95	Feb 17	95	95⅛
Do g. 4s, 1948 ....A O	101	Feb 6	97½	Jan 9	100⅞	Feb 17	100¾	100⅞
Do S. W. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925..*J J	90¼	Jan 23	87	Jan 8	89⅝	Feb 17	89½	90
Do P.Jc.& M.Div.1st g.3½s,1925.M N	89¾	Feb 15	89¾	Feb 15	89¾	Feb 15	88	90
W. Va. & Pitts. 1st g. 5s, 1990..*A O	..	....	..	....	105½	Oct., 95	..	..
Mon. Riv. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919....*F A	..	....	..	....	104¼	July, 92	105	..
Cen. Ohio reor. 1st g. 4½s, 1930...M S	..	....	..	....	111	Jne 5, 99	..	..
Brooklyn Rap. Tr. g. 5s, 1945....A O*	106½	Feb 16	103½	Jan 18	106½	Feb 16	106	..
Brooklyn City 1st con. 5s, 1941...J J*	..	....	..	....	116	No 27, 99	..	..
B.,Q.Co.& S. con.gtd.g.5s,Jul.1941.M N	103½	Feb 7	101	Jan 29	103½	Feb 7	102	105
Brook. Union El. 1st g. 4-5s,1950.*F A	97	Jan 25	92½	Jan 4	96	Feb 17	95	96
Brunswick & West. 1st g. 4s,1938..*J J	..	....	..	..	74	Sept., 96	..	..
Buff., R. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s, 1937..M S*	110¼	Jan 25	109	Jan 18	110¼	Jan 25	110½	..
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921...*F A	..	....	..	....	129	Sep 1, 99	..	127
Do con. 1st g. 6s, 1922....J D*	..	....	..	....	126¼	No 20, 99	127	..
Clearf. & Mah. 1st gtd. g.5s,1943.*J J	..	....	..	....	103	Ap 14, 97	..	..
Buffalo & Sus. 1st g. 5s, 1913....A O*	..	....	..	....	100	No 18,99	..	..
Bur., C. R. & N. 1st 5s, 1906....*J D	107⅞	Feb 7	103½	Jan 18	107⅞	Feb 13	107½	..
Do con 1st 5s, 1934....*A O	116½	Feb 8	115	Jan 19	116½	Feb 8	115	..
Do do registered....*A O	..	....	..	....	110½	Feb 4,99	..	..
M. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s, 1927..*J D	..	....	..	....	140	Fe 14, 97	..	..
C. R., I. F. & N.W.1st g.5s,1921..A O*	..	....	..	....	105	Jan 6, 99	..	..
Can. South. 1st gtd. 5s, 1908....*J J	107¼	Jan 31	105¼	Jan 3	107	Feb 15	106½	107½
Do 2d 5s, 1913....*M S	109½	Jan 24	107½	Jan 18	109½	Feb 15	109¼	109⅝
Do do registered....*M S	..	....	..	....	106	Ja 30, 97	..	..
Cen. Br. U. P. 1st g. 4s, 1948....J D	88⅛	Jan 31	87⅛	Jan 5	88⅛	Jan 31	88	..
Cen.R. & Bk.Co.Ga.col.g.5s,1937..*M N	91	Jan 15	91	Jan 15	91	Jan 15	..	..
Cen. R. of Ga. 1st g. 5s, Nov.,1945.F A	120	Jan 15	120	Jan 15	120	Jan 15	118	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1945....M N*	91	Jan 2	89	Jan 11	89½	Feb 17	89	90
Do do reg., $1,000-$5,000....M N*	..	....	..	....	97¾	Oct 23,99	..	..
Do 1st pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov,1945.Oct 1	35	Jan 2	33¾	Feb 7	33¾	Feb 7	32½	34
Do 2d pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov.,1945.Oct 1	10¼	Jan 19	9¼	Jan 3	10¼	Jan 19	9½	11
Do 3d pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov.,1945.Oct 1	5¾	Jan 12	4½	Jan 5	5¾	Jan 12	4½	6
Do M. & N. Div. 1st 5s, 1946...*J J	..	....	..	....	95	De 27, 99	..	..
Do Mid. Ga. & At. Div. 5s, 1947.*J J	..	....	..	....	102	Jne 29,99	..	..
Do Mob. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946....*J J	..	....	..	....	99	July 6,98	..	..
Cen. of N. J. 1st conv. 7s, 1902...M N*	110	Feb 15	110	Feb 15	110	Feb 15	108	..
Do conv. deb. 6s, 1908....*M N	..	...	..	...	112½	Mr 20,99	..	..
Do gen. 5s, 1987....J J*	125	Jan 29	117½	Jan 3	124	Feb 16	..	..
Do do registered....Q J	119	Jan 27	116	Jan 10	119	Jan 27	119½	..
Leh. & Wil.C.con.as.7s,July,1900.Q M	101	Jan 22	98	Jan 11	100	Feb 8	..	..
Do 5s, 1912....M N*	103	Feb 2	100½	Jan 6	103	Feb 9	103	..
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921....J J*	114	Jan 18	113	Jan 19	114	Feb 2	114	116½
Ches. & O. g. 6s, Ser. A, July,1908.A O	115½	Jan 27	115¼	Jan 26	115½	Jan 27	..	..
Do g. 6s, Jan., 1911....A O	119	Jan 30	118	Jan 13	119	Jan 30	..	119½
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939....*M N	119⅛	Feb 9	115	Jan 5	119⅛	Feb 9	119½	..
Do do registered....*M N	..	....	..	....	117	Jne 2, 99	..	..
Do gen. g. 4½s, 1992....*M S	98½	Feb 15	95½	Jan 2	98¼	Feb 17	98	..
Do do registered....*M S	..	....	..	....	97⅞	Au 30,99	..	..
Do R. & A. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1989..*J J	103	Jan 30	101	Jan 8	102	Feb 16	101	..
Do do 2d g. 4s, 1989....*J J	99	Jan 9	99	Jan 9	99	Jan 9	..	99
Do Craig Val. 1st g. 5s, 1940....J J*	..	....	..	....	95⅛	My 27,98	..	..
Do Warm Sp.Val.1st g.5s,1941.*M S	..	....	..	....	101¼	Ap 29,99	..	..
Eliz., Lex. & B. S. 5s, 1902....*M S	103	Feb 14	101	Jan 2	103	Feb 16	103	104
Chi. & Alton s. f. g. 6s, 1903....*M N	..	....	..	....	109	Jne 12,99	..	..
La. & Mo. Riv. 1st 7s, 1900....F A*	..	....	..	....	103¾	Oct 2, 99	..	..
Do 2d 7s, 1900....M N*	..	....	..	....	106⅞	Fe 24, 99	..	..
Miss. R. Bdge. 1st 6s, s. f.,1912..A O*	..	....	..	....	105½	Oct., 95	..	..
Chi., Bur. & Q. con. 7s, 1903....J J*	112¼	Feb 14	110½	Jan 5	112¼	Feb 15	112¼	..
Do s. f. 5s, 1901....A O*	101½	Jan 15	101½	Jan 15	101½	Jan 15	102	..
Do deb. 5s, 1913....*M N	111	Jan 19	108½	Jan 10	110½	Feb 15	..	..
Do conv. 5s, 1903....M S*	120½	Jan 18	120½	Jan 18	120½	Jan 18	..	..
Do Iowa Div. s. f. 5s, 1919....A O*	..	....	..	....	118⅝	Sep 20,99	115	..
Do do do 4s, 1919....A O*	105⅞	Feb 14	103	Jan 5	105⅞	Feb 14	105	..
Do Denver Div. 4s, 1922....*F A	102	Jan 2	100½	Feb 2	100½	Feb 2	100½	100¾
Do Southw. Div. 4s, 1921....M S	102	Jan 31	102	Jan 31	102	Jan 31	..	102
Do Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905..*F A	..	....	..	....	105	Au 9, 99	..	..
Do Illinois Div. 3½s, 1949....J J*	104⅜	Feb 9	100¾	Jan 5	104	Feb 15	..	..
Do Nebraska ext. 4s, 1927....*M N	111¾	Feb 15	108¾	Jan 2	111¾	Feb 15	111½	112
Do do registered....*M N	..	....	..	....	111⅛	Jne 2, 99	..	..
Han. & St. Jo. con. 6s, 1911....*M S	..	....	..	....	120	No 17, 99	120½	..
Chi. & E. Ill. 1st s. f. 6s, 1907....J D*	113⅞	Jan 26	113⅞	Jan 26	113⅞	Jan 26	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1934....A O*	138	Jan 25	136	Jan 10	138	Jan 25	..	139
Do gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937....M N*	114	Jan 31	112	Jan 2	114	Feb 13	112½	114
Do do registered....M N*	..	....	..	....	103½	No 18,98	..	..
Chi. & Ind. Coal R. 1st 5s, 1936..*J J	..	....	..	....	107	De 16, 99	..	..
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville—								
L., New Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s, 1910..J J*	113	Jan 24	113	Jan 24	113	Jan 24	112	..
Chi., Ind. & L. ref. g. 5s, 1947....J J*	100	Jan 31	100	Jan 31	100	Feb 13	..	..
Do ref. g. 6s, 1947....J J*	113	Jan 27	111½	Jan 12	113	Feb 6	..	115
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—								
C.,M. & St.P. 7s,$ gold,R.D.,1902.J J*	167	Jan 10	167	Jan 10	167	Jan 10	167¼	..
Do 1st C. & M. 7s, 1903....*J J	167¼	Jan 29	166¼	Jan 12	167¼	Feb 1	167¼	..
Do con. 7s, 1905....*J J	167½	Jan 25	166¼	Jan 25	167⅝	Feb 9	167¼	..
Do 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908....J J*	167¼	Feb 16	166	Jan 17	167¼	Feb 16	167¼	..
Do Southwest. Div. 6s, 1909....J J*	..	....	..	...	120½	De 22, 99	118⅛	..
Do 1st LaC. & Dav. 5s, 1919....J J*	117⅝	Feb 14	117⅝	Feb 14	117⅝	Feb 14	117½	..
Do 1st So. Minn. 6s, 1910....*J J	119¾	Feb 6	117⅜	Jan 6	119½	Feb 6	119	120
Do 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910....*J J	127⅞	Jan 29	127⅞	Jan 29	127⅞	Jan 29	126⅝	129
Do do 5s, 1910....*J J	110⅛	Jan 20	110⅛	Jan 20	110⅛	Jan 20	110⅝	..
Do Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910....*J J	119	Jan 26	118⅛	Jan 5	119	Jan 26	119½	120½
Do Chi. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921..*J J	120¼	Feb 6	118	Jan 2	120¼	Feb 16	120¼	..
Do C. & M. Riv. Div. 5s, 1926..J J*	121⅛	Jan 30	121	Jan 29	121⅛	Jan 30	120½	..
Do Mineral Pt. Div. 5s, 1910....J J*	111⅛	Feb 16	111⅛	Feb 16	111⅛	Feb 16	110¾	..
Do C. & L. Sup. Div. g. 5s, 1921.J J*	117⅝	Jan 23	117⅝	Jan 23	117⅝	Jan 23	118⅜	120¼
Do Wis., Minn. Div. g. 5s, 1921.J J*	117¾	Jan 13	117	Jan 3	117¾	Jan 16	119	120⅛
Do terminal g. 5s, 1914....J J*	114⅛	Feb 14	112⅜	Jan 16	114⅛	Feb 14	113¾	..
Do Far. & So. assu. g. 6s, 1924.*J J	..	....	..	....	137½	Jul 18,99	132	..
Do Dak. & Gt. So. g. 5s, 1916...*J J	114⅜	Feb 16	110½	Jan 2	114⅜	Feb 16	114⅝	..
Do gen. g. 4s, Ser. A, May,1989..J J	111⅜	Feb 9	109	Jan 10	111⅜	Feb 9	111	..
Do do registered....Q J	..	....	..	....	105½	Fe 19, 98	..	..
Mil. & N. 1st, main line 6s, 1910.*J D	119	Jan 9	118	Jan 12	118	Jan 12	119	..
Do 1st con. 6s, 1913....*J D	122	Feb 8	122	Feb 8	122	Feb 8	120	..
Chicago & N. W. con. 7s, 1915....Q F	140¼	Feb 3	140⅛	Feb 5	141	Feb 6	141	..
Do gold 7s, 1902....J D*	109	Jan 9	109	Jan 9	109	Jan 11	110⅛	..
Do do registered....J D*	110	Jan 22	108¾	Jan 6	110	Jan 24	110⅛	..
Do sink. fd. 6s, 1879-1929....A O*	..	....	..	....	120	Sep 7, 99	..	..
Do do registered....A O*	..	....	..	....	116	Jne 14,99	..	..
Do sink. fd. 5s, 1879-1929....A O*	110	Feb 10	109	Jan 6	110	Feb 10	..	..
Do do registered....A O*	..	....	..	....	105¾	Mr 28,99	..	..
Do sink. fd. deb. 5s, 1933....*M N	121¼	Feb 2	118⅜	Jan 12	121¼	Feb 2	120½	121½
Do do registered....*M N	..	....	..	....	119¼	De 27, 98	..	..
Do debenture 5s, 1909....M N*	108½	Feb 16	107	Jan 3	108½	Feb 16	..	..
Do do registered....M N*	..	....	..	....	105	De 26, 99	..	..
Do deb. 5s, April, 1921....A O15	117	Feb 5	116¼	Feb 5	116⅜	Feb 7	116	118½
Do do registered....A O15	..	....	..	....	117¾	Fe 7, 98	..	..
Do ext. 4s, Aug., 1886-1926....F A15	110	Feb 14	108½	Jan 23	110	Feb 14	..	..
Do do registered....F A15	..	....	..	....	106½	No 13,99	..	..
Do gen. g. 3½s, 1987....M N*	110⅛	Feb 13	105¼	Jan 9	110⅛	Feb 13	..	110
Do do registered....Q F	..	....	..	....	103	No 19,98	..	..
Escanaba & Lake Su. 1st 6s, 1901..J J*	..	....	..	....	107¾	Ma 26,98	..	..
Winona & St. Peters 2d 6s,1907.M N*	120	Jan 4	120	Jan 4	120	Jan 4	..	..
Mil. & Mad. 1st 6s, 1905....M S*	..	....	..	....	117½	Fe 6, 99	..	..
Ottum., C. F. & S. P. 1st 5s,1909.*M S	..	....	..	....	110	No 4, 99	109	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910....*M S	..	....	..	....	114⅛	Au 28, 99	..	..
Iowa Midland 1st 8s, 1900....A O*	..	....	..	....	103	No 10,99	..	..
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st 6s, 1921....*M N	139½	Feb 10	138	Feb 8	139½	Feb 10	138	..
Do conv. deb. g. 5s, 1907....*F A	..	....	..	....	105½	Fe 24, 97	..	..
Do ext. & imp. s. fd. 5s, 1929..*F A	125	Jan 25	122⅜	Feb 8	123	Feb 14	122	..
Do Mich. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924....J J*	..	....	..	....	140	De 13, 99	140	..
Do Ashland Div. 1st 6s, 1925...*M S	..	....	..	..	140½	De 5, 99	139	..
Do incomes, 1911....*M N	..	....	..	....	112	No 13, 99	..	..
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. 6s, 1917....J J*	132	Jan 29	130	Jan 26	132	Jan 29	..	134
Do registered....J J*	131	Jan 29	127	Jan 8	130½	Jan 29	..	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1988....*J J	106¼	Feb 6	103½	Jan 8	106	Feb 17	106⅛	106¼
Do do registered....*J J	105⅞	Feb 1	105⅞	Feb 1	105⅞	Feb 1	..	..
Des Moines & Ft. D. 1st 4s, 1905.*J J	..	....	..	....	96	Sep 21,99	..	..
Do 1st 2½s, 1905....*J J	..	....	..	....	83	De 7, 99	..	..
Do extension 4s, 1905....*J J	..	....	..	....	98½	My 18,99	..	..
Keo. & Des M. 1st 5s, 1923....A O*	113¼	Feb 16	113	Jan 29	113¼	Feb 16	..	..
Do small bonds, 1923....A O*	..	....	..	....	100	Ap 15, 97	..	..
C., St. P., M. & O. con. 6s, 1930...*J D	135	Feb 9	131	Jan 8	135	Feb 9	135	..
C., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918...*M N	135	Feb 9	132	Jan 2	135	Feb 9	134	..
St. P. & Sioux C. 1st g. 6s, 1919..*J J	130¼	Feb 16	127	Jan 10	130¼	Feb 16	130	..
North Wis. 1st 6s, 1930....*J J	..	....	..	....	140	Mr 23, 99	..	140
Chi. Term. Trans. g. 4s, 1947....J J*	95	Jan 12	92½	Jan 26	92½	Feb 15	..	..
Chi. & W. Ind. 1st sk. fd. 6s,1919.M N*	..	....	..	....	106	Oct 4, 99	105	108
Do gen. g. 6s, Dec., 1932....Q M	120	Feb 6	118	Jan 29	120	Feb 6	..	..
Chi. & W. Mich. 5s, 1921,coup.off..J D*	..	....	..	....	100	Oct 28,99	..	..
Choc. Okla. & G. gen.g.5s,Oct.1,1919.J J	103	Jan 17	103	Jan 17	103	Jan 17	..	..
C., H. & D. con. sk. fd. 7s, 1905...A O*	..	....	..	....	120	Au 10,99	..	..
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937....*J J	..	....	..	....	103½	Mr 13,97	..	..
Cin., D. & Int. 1st gtd. 5s, 1941.*M N	113½	Jan 5	113½	Jan 5	113½	Jan 5	110	115
City & Sub. R. Balt. 1st g. 5s,1922.*J D	..	....	..	....	105⅝	April, 95	..	..
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993.*J D	96¾	Jan 22	94	Jan 2	95½	Feb 17	95½	96
Do Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939....*J J	..	....	..	....	97	Jne 20,99	..	..
Do St. L. Div. 1st cl.g.4s,1990.M N*	103	Feb 14	101½	Jan 8	102	Feb 16	101½	..
Do do registered....M N*	..	....	..	....	99	May 4,99	..	..
Spring. & Col. Div. 1st g.4s,1940.M S*	..	....	..	....	87	Oct., 95	..	..
White W. Val. Div. 1st g.4s,1940.J J*	..	....	..	....	83	No 22,95	..	..
C., W. & M. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1991..J J*	95½	Feb 14	93	Jan 18	95½	Feb 14	..	..
C.,I., S. L. & C. 1st g.4s,Au.,1936.Q F	..	....	..	....	104½	Au 28, 99	..	..
Do con. 6s, 1920....*M N	..	....	..	....	100	Nov., 94	..	..
C., San. & Clev. cn. 1st g.5s,1928.*J J	..	....	..	....	118½	Jne 14,99	..	..
Ind., Blm. & W. 1st pf. 7s, 1900...J J	..	....	..	....	103¼	De 13, 99	..	..
Peo. & East. 1st con. 4s, 1940...*A O	88	Feb 7	84½	Jan 4	88	Feb 15	87½	88½
Do income 4s, April, 1990....A	29½	Feb 6	25	Jan 8	28½	Feb 7	..	..
C., C., C. & I. con. 7s, 1914....*J D	..	....	..	....	138½	Jul 6, 99	..	..
Do gen. con. g. 6s, 1934....*J J	130¾	Jan 30	130	Jan 15	130¾	Jan 30	131¼	..
Cin., Laf. & Chi. 7s, 1901....M S*	..	....	..	....	105¾	No 24,99	..	..
C. & S. 1st gtd. C.C.C. & I.,1901.*A O	..	....	..	....	108½	Fe 10, 99	..	..
C., L. & W. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933....A O*	107½	Feb 7	106	Jan 29	107½	Feb 7	108	..
Clev. & Mah. Val. g. 5s, 1938....*J J	130	Feb 16	128	Jan 5	130	Feb 16	..	..
Col. Mid. Ry 1st g. 2-3-4s, 1947....J J*	70¾	Feb 14	63	Jan 4	69¾	Feb 15	69	69¾
Do 1st g. 4s, 1947....J J*	74¼	Feb 16	71½	Jan 2	74	Feb 16	74	74½
Col. & Southern 1st g. 4s, 1929....*F A	86	Jan 29	82	Jan 4	84	Feb 16	83½	84¼
Conn. & Pass. Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943.*A O	..	....	..	....	102	Dec., 95	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907...M S*	..	....	..	....	126½	Jne 15,99	126	..
Syr., B. & N. Y. 1st 7s, 1906...A O*	122	Feb 8	122	Feb 8	122	Feb 8	..	..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914....*M N	142	Jan 26	136	Jan 4	142	Jan 26	..	..
Do 7s, 1871-1901....A O*	107½	Feb 13	107⅛	Jan 26	107½	Feb 13	107	..
Do 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915....*J D	139	Jan 5	139	Jan 5	139	Jan 11	140	..
Do do registered....J D	..	....	..	....	140	Oct 26,98	..	..
N. Y., Lack. & W. 1st 6s, 1921...*J J	136	Jan 12	136	Jan 12	136	Jan 12	..	..
Do construction 5s, 1923....F A*	..	....	..	....	122	Sep 15,99	..	..
Do term. & imp. 4s, 1923....*M N	..	....	..	....	108½	Jne 30,99	..	..
Warren 2d 7s, 1900....A O*	..	....	..	....	108	Au 1, 98	..	..
Del. & H., 1st Penn. Div. 7s, 1917.M S*	148	Feb 13	148	Feb 13	148	Feb 13	145	..
Do registered....M S*	..	....	..	....	143	May 4,97	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd.7s,1906.*A O	..	....	..	....	120½	Ap 21, 99	..	..
Do registered ....*A O	..	....	..	....	122	Jne 6, 99	..	..
Do g. 6s, 1906....*A O	115	Jan 12	115	Jan 12	115	Jan 12	114	..
Do do registered....*A O	..	....	..	....	113	De 12, 99	..	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921....*M N	..	....	..	....	154	Sep 7, 99	..	..
Do registered ....*M N	..	....	..	....	141	May 6,98	..	..
Den. Con. Tramway 1st g. 5s,1933.A O	..	....	..	....	92	Ja 24, 99	..	..
Den. & Rio Gr. 1st g. 7s, 1900....M N*	102¾	Jan 19	102¼	Jan 6	102⅝	Jan 27	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1936....*J J	99½	Feb 5	96½	Jan 4	99⅛	Feb 14	..	..
Do con. g. 4½s, 1936....*J J	..	....	..	....	108	No 27,99	..	..
Do improvement g. 5s, 1928....*J D	104½	Feb 7	101¾	Jan 10	104½	Feb 16	106	..
Des Moines Un. Ry 1st g. 5s,1917.M N*	..	....	..	....	108	Ap 27,99	..	..
Det. & Mack. gold 4s, 1995....*J D	78	Jan 11	76½	Jan 8	78	Feb 17	77	79
Det.,Mack. & Mar. ld.gt.3½s,Ser.A,1911	28¾	Feb 16	19	Jan 8	27⅞	Feb 17	27½	28
Dul. & Iron Range 1st 5s, 1937....A O*	..	....	..	....	108¾	De 30, 99	..	..
Dul., Red W. & So. 1st g. 5s, 1928.*J J	..	....	..	....	92¼	Fe 11, 98	..	..
Dul., So. Shore & Atl. g. 5s, 1937..*J J	112	Jan 29	110	Feb 16	110	Feb 16	110	112
Elgin, Jol. & E. 1st g. 5s, 1941.*M N	111½	Feb 10	107½	Jan 9	111½	Feb 16	111	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947....*M N	118	Jan 24	117	Jan 15	117⅞	Feb 14	116½	118½
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919....M S*	119⅛	Jan 4	119⅛	Jan 4	119⅛	Jan 4	120	..
Do 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923....*M S	115¼	Feb 14	113¾	Jan 5	115¼	Feb 14	115	118
Do 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920....A O*	..	....	..	....	116¼	No 15, 99	120	..
Do 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928....*J D	..	....	..	....	106½	Ap 14, 99	107	..
Do 1st con. g. 7s, 1920....M S*	142	Jan 22	138	Jan 12	141	Feb 15	..	..
Do 1st con. g. fund. 7s, 1920...M S*	..	....	..	....	143	De 30, 98	..	..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935....A O*	139¼	Feb 15	139	Jan 5	139¼	Feb 15	..	..
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st 7s, 1916..*J D	..	....	..	....	140	Fe 6, 99	..	..
Jefferson 1st gtd. g. 5s, Jan.,1909.A O	..	....	..	....	106	De 2, 99	106	..
Chicago & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982..*M N	116¼	Feb 9	114	Feb 5	116¼	Feb 14	..	..
N.Y.,L.E.& W.D.& I.1st c.6s,1913.J J*	..	....	..	....	102	Aug., 96	..	..
N. Y. & Gwood L.gtd.g.5s,1946.*M N	..	....	..	....	109	Oct 27,98	105½	..
Erie 1st con. g. 4s, pr. bds.,1996..*J J	90⅞	Jan 25	88	Jan 10	90⅝	Feb 17	90	90¼
Do registered ....J J	..	....	..	....	93¼	My 25,99	..	..
Do 1st con. gen. lien g. 4s, 1996.*J J	71½	Feb 7	67	Jan 3	71	Feb 16	70¾	71
N.Y.,Sus. & W. 1st ref. g.5s,1937.*J J	109	Jan 3	107½	Jan 8	108	Feb 10	108¼	..
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937....*F A	..	....	..	....	92½	Au 25, 98	..	93
Do gen. g. 5s, 1940....F A*	97½	Feb 6	92	Jan 3	97½	Feb 6	..	..
Do term. 1st g. 5s, 1943....*M N	108½	Jan 3	108½	Jan 3	108½	Jan 3	..	..
Wilk. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1942.*J D	105	Jan 8	104	Jan 4	104½	Feb 17	104½	106
Midland R. of N. J. 1st g.6s,1910.*A O	117	Jan 15	116½	Jan 25	116½	Jan 25	..	..
Eureka Springs R. 1st g. 6s, 1933.*F A	..	....	..	....	65	No 10,97	..	..
Ev. & T. H. 1st con. 6s, 1921....J J*	124¼	Feb 7	124¼	Feb 7	124¼	Feb 7	123½	124
Do 1st gen. g. 5s, 1942....*A O	108½	Feb 17	103	Jan 2	108½	Feb 17	108	109
Do Mt. Ver. 1st g. 6s, 1923....*A O	..	....	..	....	110	May, 93	..	..
Do Sul. Co. Br. 1st g.5s,1930..*A O	..	....	..	....	110	Sept., 91	100	..
Ev. & Ind. 1st con.gtd.g.6s,1926..*J J	104	Feb 16	100	Feb 16	103½	Feb 16	102	105
Flint & Pere Marq. g. 6s, 1920.A O*	122	Jan 27	120	Jan 17	122	Feb 6	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939....*M N	103	Jan 15	102	Jan 12	102½	Jan 22	..	..
Do Pt. Huron D. 1st g. 5s,1939.*A O	108	Jan 24	105	Jan 18	107½	Feb 14	..	104
Fla. Cen. & Penin. 1st g. 5s, 1918..J J*	..	....	..	....	101	Mr 20,99	..	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943....*J J	..	....	..	....	80½	May, 96	..	..
Fort St. Un. D. Co. 1st g. 4½s,1941..J J	..	....	..	....	105	Mr 11,98	..	..
Ft. W. & Den. City 1st g.4-6s,1921.J D*	74¾	Jan 22	71	Feb 3	71½	Feb 16	71¼	71½
Ft. W. & Rio G. 1st g. 3-4s, 1928...J J*	60	Feb 7	55	Jan 4	60	Feb 7	..	..
Gal., H. & H. of 1882 1st 5s,1913.*A O	104	Feb 9	102	Jan 8	104	Feb 9	101	..
Ga. & Ala. R. 1st pf. g.5s,1945.A O*	..	....	..	....	103	De 12, 98	103½	..
Do 1st consol. g. 5s, Oct. 1, 1945.J J	89	Feb 5	89	Feb 5	89	Feb 5	..	100⅛
Ga., Car. & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1929..J J*	99½	Jan 22	99½	Jan 22	99½	Jan 22	..	..
Green Bay & West. deb. certs., A....	57	Jan 19	56	Jan 12	56¼	Jan 26	..	..
Green Bay & West. deb. certs., B....	7¾	Jan 18	6½	Jan 3	7¼	Feb 16	..	..
Hock. Val. R. 1st con.g.4½s,1999.J J*	100	Jan 2	99	Jan 2	99½	Feb 16	99	100
Col. & H. Val. 1st ext.g.4s,1948.A O*	105	Jan 10	102	Jan 8	105	Jan 10	104	..
Hous., E. & W. T. 1st g. 5s, 1933.*M N	103½	Feb 8	100	Jan 24	103½	Feb 8	101	104
Illinois Cent. 1st g. 4s, 1894-1951.*J J	115	Jan 31	114	Feb 16	114	Feb 16	114	..
Do registered ....*J J	..	....	..	....	112¼	No 23, 98	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1951....*J J	..	....	..	....	106	No 27, 99	105	..
Do do registered....*J J	..	....	..	....	102	Ap 15, 98	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 4s, 1952....*A O	104½	Feb 2	104	Jan 29	104	Feb 16	104	..
Do do registered....	..	....	..	....	104	Fe 1, 99	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 4s, 1953....M N*	104	Feb 9	101	Jan 2	104	Feb 9	..	105
Do do registered....	98	Jan 9	98	Jan 9	98	Jan 9	..	..
Do West. Line 1st g. 4s, 1951..F A*	111	Feb 5	111	Feb 5	111	Feb 5	112	..
Do Louis. Div. g. 3½s, 1953....J J*	101½	Jan 31	100	Jan 5	101	Feb 16	101	102
Do Cairo Bridge g. 4s, 1950....J D*	..	....	..	....	102½	Sept., 96	..	..
Do Mid. Div. reg. 5s, 1921....F A*	..	....	..	....	123	My 24,99	..	..
Do Springf. Div. 1st g. 3½s,1951.J J	..	....	..	....	95	De 21, 99	..	..
Do St. Louis Div. g. 3s, 1951...J J*	..	....	..	....	88½	De 8, 99	..	..
Do do g. 3½s, 1951....J J*	101¼	Jan 31	99½	Jan 2	101¼	Feb 7	101	102
Do do registered....	..	....	..	....	101½	Oct 23,99	..	..
C., St. L. & N. O. g. 5s, 1951..*J D15	..	....	..	...	124	De 11, 99	..	..
Do do registered....*J D15	..	....	..	..	125	De 5, 99	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1951....*J D15	102¾	Feb 13	100	Jan 20	102¾	Feb 13	103	..
Do Memphis Div. 1st g.4s,1951.J D*	..	...	..	....	106¼	Au 17,99	..	..
Belle. & Carond. 1st 6s, 1923....*J D	..	....	..	....	121	Fe 24, 99	116½	..
St. L. South. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1931.M S*	..	....	..	....	104	Sept., 95	100	..
Car. & Shawn. 1st g. 4s, 1932....*M S	..	...	..	....	90	No 22,98	98	..
Ind. Dec. & W. 1st g. 5s, 1935....*J J	105	Jan 22	105	Jan 22	105	Jan 22	..	..
Ind., Ill. & Ia. 1st ref. 5s, 1948....A O*	109½	Feb 9	106½	Jan 10	109½	Feb 9	..	..
Int. & Gt. North. 1st g. 6s, 1919..M N*	121¾	Feb 10	120	Jan 9	121¾	Feb 10	..	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1909....M S*	94	Feb 3	90	Jan 18	92½	Feb 16	..	..
Do 3d g. 4s, 1921....M S*	62	Jan 2	60	Jan 4	61½	Feb 15	..	..
Iowa Cent. 1st g. 5s, 1938....*J D	114¾	Jan 25	111½	Jan 22	113½	Jan 30	113	115
K. C., P. & G. 1st&col.g.5s,1923.*A O	68½	Jan 3	68	Jan 4	68½	Jan 8	..	..
Do trust receipts....	74½	Feb 6	67	Jan 11	71¾	Feb 17	..	..
Lake Erie & W. 1st g. 5s, 1937..*J J	121½	Feb 15	116½	Jan 8	121½	Feb 15	120½	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1941....J J*	112⅜	Jan 19	108½	Jan 2	112⅜	Jan 19	112½	..
North. Ohio 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1945..A O*	110½	Feb 2	110½	Feb 2	110½	Feb 2	111	..
Lehigh Val. (Pa.) col. g. 5s, 1997.*M N	..	....	..	....	104	Au 8, 98	..	..
Lehigh Val.(N.Y.) 1st g.4½s,1940.J J*	109	Feb 13	109	Feb 13	109	Feb 14	..	..
Do registered ....J J*	..	....	..	....	108¾	No 24,99	..	..
Lehigh V. Ter. 1st gtd.g.5s,1941.A O*	113	Feb 1	113	Feb 1	113	Feb 9	112	..
Do registered, 1941....A O*	..	....	..	....	109½	Oct 18,99	..	..
Leh. V. C. Co. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1933.*J J	..	....	..	....	103¾	No 21,99	..	..
L. & N. Y. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1945...M S*	..	....	..	....	93	Fe 6, 99	90	..
El., Cor. & N. 1st g. pf. 6s, 1914.*A O	..	....	..	....	99½	Feb., 93	..	..
Do gtd. g. 5s, 1914....*A O	..	....	..	....	101⅛	Sep 1, 99	..	..
L., R. & M. Tr. Co. cts., 1st g. 5s, 1937.	38½	Jan 10	37⅝	Jan 2	38½	Jan 10	..	..
Long Isl. 1st con. 5s, July, 1931....Q J	120	Jan 8	120	Jan 8	120	Feb 2	118	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, July, 1931....Q J	..	....	..	....	101	No 22, 99	98	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938....*J D	96	Jan 10	96	Jan 10	96	Jan 10	94	100
Do unified g. 4s, 1949....M S	85	Feb 14	85	Feb 14	85	Feb 14	..	..
Do Ferry g. 4½s, 1922....*M S	99	Jan 19	97½	Feb 15	97½	Feb 15	95	..
N. Y. & Rkway B. 1st g. 5s,1927.*M S	..	....	..	....	100	Ja 17, 99	95	..
Do 2d income, 1927....	..	....	..	....	40	Mar., 96	..	..
N. Y., B. & M. B. 1st con. 5s,1935.A O*	..	....	..	....	107	Ja 31, 99	..	..
L.I.N.S.B.1st cn.gtd.g.5s,Oct,1932.Q J	..	....	..	....	100½	Ap 27, 99	95	..
L.,E.&S.L.Cn.t.c.cfs.1st cn.g.5s,1939.J J	70	Jan 19	62	Jan 3	69½	Feb 17	..	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1943....*M S	8	Jan 19	6½	Jan 18	8	Feb 6	..	..
Louis. & Nash., Cecil. Br. 7s,1907.*M S	..	....	..	....	106	No 11, 97	107	..
Do N. O. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1930...*J J	129	Jan 30	128¼	Jan 29	129	Feb 2	..	..
Do do 2d g. 6s, 1930....J J*	117	Feb 6	117	Feb 6	117	Feb 6	..	..
Do E. H. & Nash. 1st 6s, 1919..J D*	111½	Jan 24	111½	Jan 24	111½	Jan 24	113	..
Do gen. 6s, 1930....*J D	116	Jan 27	116	Jan 27	116	Jan 27	117	..
Do Pensac. Div. g. 6s, 1920....*M S	..	....	..	....	109	Sep 26,99	..	..
Do St. L. Div. 1st 6s, 1921....*M S	125¾	Jan 30	125¾	Jan 30	125¾	Jan 30	..	..
Do do 2d 3s, 1980....*M S	..	....	..	....	66	De 1, 99	..	..
Do Nash. & Dec. 1st 7s, 1900...J J*	..	....	..	....	103	Oct 26,99	..	..
Do sk. fd. (S.&N.Ala.)g.6s,1910.*A O	..	....	..	....	94¼	Jan., 92	..	..
Do g. 5s, 1937....*M N	107½	Jan 11	107⅛	Jan 11	107½	Jan 11	108	..
Do col. tr. 5-20 g. 4s, 1903-18...*A O	99¼	Feb 5	96¼	Jan 3	99¼	Feb 8	..	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1940....J J*	100	Feb 7	96¾	Jan 6	99	Feb 15	99	99¾
Do Pen. & Atl. 1st g. 6s, 1921..F A*	113	Jan 30	111⅞	Feb 9	111⅞	Feb 9	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 5s, 1931....M N*	107	Jan 23	106¼	Jan 17	107	Jan 23	107	110
L.& N. & M.& M.1st g.4½s,1945.M S*	107½	Jan 9	107½	Jan 9	107½	Jan 9	..	..
N., F. & S. 1st g. 5s, 1937....F A*	..	....	..	....	109½	De 28, 99	107	..
Do S. & N. Al.cn.gtd.g.5s,1936.F A*	..	....	..	....	109½	Oct 24,99	107	..
Ky. Cent. Ry g. 4s, 1987....J J*	97	Jan 25	95¾	Jan 5	96½	Feb 16	..	..
Louis. Ry Co. 1st con. g. 5s,1930....J J	..	....	..	....	109	Mr 19,98	..	..
L. & N. L., C. & Lx.g.4½s,1931.M N*	..	....	..	....	103	Ja 18, 98	..	..
L. & Jeff. Bg. Co. gtd. g. 4s, 1945.*M S	..	....	..	....	96¼	Oct 31,99	..	..
Manhattan Ry. cn. g. 4s, 1990.*A O	105	Jan 10	102¼	Feb 5	103½	Feb 17	103¼	104¼
Met. El. 1st g. 6s, 1908....J J*	116	Feb 8	112	Jan 2	116	Feb 13	115½	..
Met. St. Ry gen. col. tr. g.5s,1997.*F A	120½	Jan 18	117½	Feb 1	117½	Feb 17	117¼	117½
B'way & 7th Av. 1st cn.g.5s,1943.J D*	120	Jan 8	118¾	Jan 16	120	Feb 8	120½	..
Col. & 9th Av. 1st gtd. g.5s,1993.M S*	123	Jan 27	123	Jan 27	123	Feb 1	123	..
Lx.Av. & P.Fy 1st gtd.g.5s,1993.M S*	122	Jan 11	122	Jan 11	122	Jan 11	123	..
Mex. Cent. con. g. 4s, 1911....J J*	73¾	Feb 1	70	Jan 12	73¾	Feb 1	74	76½
Do 1st con. inc. 3s,Jan.10,1939..July	26⅞	Feb 14	20½	Jan 9	25¼	Feb 17	25½	26
Do 2d con. inc. 3s, Jan.10,1939..July	12¾	Feb 13	10	Jan 2	12	Feb 17	11½	12¼
Mex. Inter. 1st con. g. 4s, 1977....M S*	88½	Jan 25	87	Jan 3	87¾	Feb 16	..	..
Mex. National 1st g. 6s, 1927....*J D	100½	Jan 3	100½	Jan 3	100½	Jan 3	..	..
Do 2d inc. g. 6s, A, July, 1917, cpn. due Sep. 1,'89, stpd., 1½ pc.pd..M S	..	....	..	....	15	De 7, 98	..	..
Do 2d inc. g. 6s, B, July, 1917....A	..	....	..	....	14	Ap 5, 99	..	..
Mex. North. 1st g. 6s, 1910....J D*	105¼	Feb 13	105¼	Feb 13	105¼	Feb 13	105	..
Min. & St. L. 1st g. 7s, 1927....*J D	145	Jan 27	143½	Jan 22	145	Jan 27	143½	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1934....M N*	114	Feb 15	112	Jan 3	114	Feb 15	..	..
Do 1st and ref. g. 4s, 1949....*M S	98⅞	Feb 17	93	Jan 15	98⅞	Feb 17	98½	..
Do Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909....*J D	..	....	..	....	121	Jul 12,99	..	122⅝
Do Southwest. ext. 1st 7s, 1910.J D*	..	....	..	....	127	Ja 27, 99	..	..
Do Pac. ext. 1st 6s, 1921....*A O	..	....	..	....	128	De 12, 98	..	..
M. St.,M. L. & M. 1st cn.g.5s,1919.J J15	..	....	..	....	109	Oct 30,99	120	..

	Range for Year 1900. Highest.		Range for Year 1900. Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Mil. Elec. Ry & L. con. g.5s,1926.*F A	..	....	..	....	106	Oct 27,99	..	..
Mo., Kan. & Tex. 1st g. 4s, 1990..*J D	92⅛	Feb 9	88½	Jan 9	91⅛	Feb 17	91	91¼
Do 2d g. 4s, June 1, 1990 F A	69¼	Jan 31	65½	Feb 17	65½	Feb 17	65¾	66¼
Do 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944 M N*	95⅝	Jan 4	92	Feb 9	93½	Feb 16	92	94
M.,K. & T. of T.1st gtd.g.5s,1942.M S*	93	Jan 26	91	Jan 1	92⅞	Feb 16	92	92½
K. C. & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990 F A*	77	Jan 3	76½	Feb 13	76½	Feb 13	..	..
Dallas & Waco 1st gtd.g.5s,1940.M N*	..	....	..	....	94	De 8, 99	..	..
Boonville Bridge gtd. g. 7s,1906.*M N	..	....	..	....	100⅜	No 22,99	..	..
Sher.,Shr. & So. 1st gtd. 5s, 1943.*J D	95¼	Feb 2	92¼	Jan 27	95	Feb 7	93	95
Mo., K. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942.*A O	104	Jan 31	102½	Jan 3	104	Feb 14	102½	..
Missouri Pac. 1st con. 6s, 1920...M N*	117¼	Feb 7	114⅞	Jan 13	117¼	Feb 15	117	117½
Do 3d 7s, 1906 M N*	115	Feb 7	114½	Feb 17	114½	Feb 17	112½	..
Do tr. g. 5s, stpd., Jan., 1917...M S	98¾	Feb 15	94	Jan 2	98¾	Feb 17	98½	99
Do 1st col. g. 5s, 1920 F A*	94	Jan 3	91	Feb 2	92	Feb 14	91¾	92¼
Pac. R. of M. 1st ext.g.4s,1938..F A*	105¾	Jan 6	105¾	Jan 6	105¾	Jan 6	..	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938 J J*	..	....	..	....	110	No 11, 99	..	..
St. L. & I.M.gn.con.l.g.g.5s,1931.*A O	112	Jan 23	109¼	Jan 8	111½	Feb 17	111½	..
Do do gtd. g. 5s, 1931 *A O	110⅛	Feb 7	110	Jan 23	110⅛	Feb 7	..	..
Do do unified & ref. g. 4s, 1929.J J*	82	Feb 5	77¾	Jan 8	81⅝	Feb 16	..	..
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927 J D*	125	Jan 23	124	Jan 3	125	Jan 24	..	..
Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927 Q J	..	....	..	....	121¾	Jne 30,99	120¼	124
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938 M S*	87	Feb 16	83	Jan 8	86½	Feb 17	..	..
Do Mont. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947..*F A	107	Jan 9	107	Jan 9	107	Jan 9	..	..
St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931 *J J	..	....	..	....	84	Apr., 96	..	..
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st, 1913..J J*	129	Jan 30	126	Jan 8	129	Feb 17	..	..
Do 2d 6s, 1901 *J J	..	....	..	....	101	Sep 12,99	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928 *A O	107	Feb 7	104⅞	Jan 6	106	Feb 10	105	106
Do T & P. Bch. 6s, 1917 *J J	..	....	..	....	111	De 20, 99	..	..
Do 1st 6s, McM., M. W. & Alb.*J J	..	....	..	....	108	Mar., 96	..	..
Do 1st g. 6s, Jasper Br., 1923...*J J	..	....	..	....	113	De 1, 99	..	..
N. O. & N. E. pr. lien 6s,Nov.,1915.A O	..	....	..	....	108½	Aug., 94	..	..
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. 1st 7s, 1903 *J J	110	Feb 9	109	Jan 4	110	Feb 16	109⅝	..
Do registered *J J	110	Feb 9	110	Feb 9	110	Feb 9	109⅝	..
Do deb. 5s of 1884-1904 M S*	107¾	Jan 23	107	Jan 12	107¾	Jan 23	107⅞	..
Do do registered M S*	107⅞	Feb 1	107⅞	Feb 1	107⅞	Feb 1	107⅞	..
Do reg. deb. 5s, 1889-1904 M S*	..	....	..	....	108½	Fe 21, 98	..	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1890-1905 *J D	..	....	..	....	103¼	Jne 26,99	102⅜	..
Do do registered *J D	..	....	..	....	104¾	Fe 25, 98	102¾	..
Do deb. certs., ext. g. 4s, 1905.*M N	102¾	Feb 13	101	Jan 11	102¾	Feb 13	..	..
Do do registered *M N	..	....	..	....	102¾	Au 1, 99	102¾	..
Do g. mtge. 3½s, 1997 J J*	109¼	Jan 15	109	Jan 2	109	Jan 23	109	110
Do do registered J J*	..	....	..	....	112½	Ap 14, 99	..	..
Do Mich. Cen. col. g. 3½s,1998.*F A	97⅞	Jan 26	95¾	Feb 1	96¾	Feb 14	..	97¾
Do do registered *F A	..	....	..	....	96	De 12, 99	..	..
Do Lake Shore col. g.3½s,1998.*F A	99	Jan 27	97	Jan 2	97½	Feb 17	..	..
Do do registered *F A	97	Jan 10	95½	Jan 24	96	Feb 10	..	..
West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361 *J J	114¼	Feb 9	110	Jan 2	114¼	Feb 14	112	114
Do registered *J J	113	Feb 14	110	Jan 4	113	Feb 14	..	..
Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936 J J*	108	Jan 4	108	Jan 4	108	Jan 5	..	..
Do registered J J*	..	....	..	....	106	Jne 17,98	..	..
Clear. Bi. C.1st s.f.gtd.4s,S.A,1940.J J	..	....	..	....	95	Jul 28,98	..	..
Do do registered	..	....	..	....	104	Jul 24,97	..	..
N. Y. & Harlem 1st 7s, 1900 *M N	102	Jan 29	101½	Jan 5	102	Jan 29	102¼	..
Do registered *M N	102½	Feb 9	101¾	Jan 29	102½	Feb 9	102¼	..
N. J. Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986..*F A	102	Feb 3	102	Feb 3	102	Feb 3	..	..
R.,W. & O.cn.1st ext.5s,July,1922.A O	129½	Feb 13	128½	Jan 5	129½	Feb 13	129½	130
Do Ter. R. 1st g. 5s, 1918 *M N	..	....	..	....	109	Jan., 97	..	..
Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915..*F A	..	....	..	....	113	Ap 13, 99	..	..
Utica & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922..J J*	..	....	..	....	107	Au 13,98	..	..
Mo. & Mal. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991..M S*	107	Jan 18	106¾	Feb 8	107	Feb 16	106¾	107½
N. Y. & North. 1st g. 5s, 1927...A O*	..	....	..	....	123	Jul 14,99	122	124
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern—								
Det., Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906...F A*	121	Jan 13	121	Jan 13	121	Jan 13	..	..
Lake Shore con. 1st 7s, 1900 J J*	101½	Feb 1	100⅞	Jan 4	101½	Feb 1	101¾	..
Do do registered, 1900 Q J*	101½	Feb 1	100⅝	Jan 2	101½	Feb 7	101¾	..
Do con. 2d 7s, 1903 J D*	113¼	Feb 13	112¾	Jan 19	113¼	Feb 13	112½	..
Do do registered, 1903 J D*	113½	Feb 10	112⅛	Jan 10	113½	Feb 10	112½	..
Do g. 3½s, 1997 *J D	110½	Jan 24	109½	Jan 6	110½	Feb 14	..	..
Do do registered *J D	..	....	..	....	109¼	De 4, 99	..	..
C. & Sp. 1st gtd. L.S.&M.S, 1901..*A O	..	....	..	....	108¼	De 1, 97	..	..
Mahoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934...J J*	..	....	..	....	122¾	No 3, 99	..	..
Michigan Cen. 1st con. 7s, 1902.*M N	109¼	Feb 9	108¼	Jan 5	109¼	Feb 16	109	..
Do 1st con. 5s, 1902 *M N	103¼	Feb 8	103¼	Feb 8	103¼	Feb 8	103	..
Do 6s, 1909 M S*	..	....	..	....	122	Fe 25, 98	121	..
Do 5s, 1931 *M S	..	....	..	....	129	No 20, 99	125	..
Do do registered, March, 1931..Q M	..	....	..	....	127	De 2, 99	125	..
Do 4s, 1940 *J J	105	Jan 4	105	Jan 4	105	Jan 4	..	..
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1937...A O*	108⅛	Feb 14	104⅛	Jan 3	108	Feb 16	107½	..
Do registered A O*	103½	Jan 3	103½	Jan 3	103½	Jan 3	..	..
N. Y., N. H. & H. 1st reg. 4s, 1903.*J D	..	....	..	....	104½	Oct 7, 97	..	..
Do con. deb. certs., $1,000 A O*	188	Jan 27	185¾	Jan 5	188	Feb 15	..	..
Do registered	..	....	..	....	187	No 17,99	..	..
Do do small certs., $100	..	....	..	....	185	Au 26,99	..	..
Housatonic R. con. g. 5s, 1937..M N*	..	....	..	....	128	De 27, 99	..	..
N. H. & Derby con. 5s, 1918 *M N	..	....	..	....	125½	Fe 6, 97	..	..
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s, 1905 J J*	114	Jan 5	114	Jan 5	114	Jan 5	114¾	118
Do 1st 6s, 1905 J J	..	....	..	....	113	Jul 29,99	109⅝	113¼
N.Y.,O. & W. ref.1st g.4s,June,1992.M S	107½	Feb 10	102	Jan 10	106¼	Feb 17	106¼	107
Do do reg., $5,000 only M S	..	....	..	....	101½	No 30,98	..	..
Nor. Pa. Ry. gen. l.g.1st g.6s,1921.*J J	..	....	..	....	119½	Ap 12, 99	..	..
Do registered *J J	..	....	..	....	112	Jul 20,99	..	..
St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923..*F A	..	....	..	....	131¼	My 15,99	..	135
Do registered certificates Q F	..	....	..	....	132	Jul 28,99	..	..
N. P. Ry p.ln.ry.&l.g.g.4s,Jan.,1997.Q J	104⅜	Feb 7	102½	Jan 2	103¾	Feb 17	103¾	104
Do registered Q J	104	Feb 17	103	Jan 8	104	Feb 17	..	..
Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047 Q F	67¼	Jan 31	65	Jan 10	66½	Feb 17	66¾	66⅞
Do do registered Q F	..	....	..	....	66	Sep 21,99	..	..
Wash. Cen 1st g 4s, Mch.,1948..Q M	..	....	..	....	95	My 11,99	..	86½
Nor. Pac. Ter. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933...J J*	118⅜	Feb 8	118	Jan. 5	118	Feb 14	..	..
Norfolk & South. 1st g. 5s, 1941..*M N	110	Jan 15	110	Jan 15	110	Jan 29	111	112½
Nor. & W. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931 *M N	129	Jan 2	129	Jan 2	129	Jan 2	..	..
Do New Riv. 1st g. 6s, 1932 *A O	..	....	..	....	128	De 1, 99	..	..
Do imp. & ext. 6s, 1934 *F A	..	....	..	....	117½	Au 30,98	..	..
Col., C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922..*J J	..	....	..	....	101	Fe 23, 97	105	..
Sci. V. & N. E. 1st gtd.g.4s,1989.M N*	99½	Jan 26	95	Feb 14	95	Feb 14	..	..
Nor. & W. R. 1st con.g.4s,1996..A O*	94⅛	Feb 7	90¼	Jan 3	94⅝	Feb 17	..	..
Ohio Riv.R.R. 1st g. 5s, 1936..*J D	..	....	..	....	103	Oct 24,99	..	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1937 *A O	95	Feb 1	95	Feb 1	95	Feb 1	93	95
Omaha & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1901 J J*	70	Feb 1	60	Jan 5	70	Feb 1	..	..
Pac. Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946..*J D	108⅛	Feb 16	104¼	Jan 6	108⅛	Feb 16	107¾	108
Panama sk. fd. sub. 6s, 1910..M N*	105	Jan 16	105	Jan 16	105	Feb 14	105	..
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921....J J*	112½	Jan 11	111½	Jan 10	112½	Jan 11	..	..
Do registered, 1921 J J*	111½	Jan 19	111½	Jan 19	111½	Jan 19	..	..
Do gtd.3½s,col.tr.reg.cfs.,1937.M S*	..	....	..	....	102	No 11,98	..	..
Penn. R. R. Co. re. est. g.4s,1923.*M N	..	....	..	....	108	My 12,97	..	..
Un. N. J. R. R. & C.gen.4s,1944.*M S	..	....	..	....	115½	Fe 24, 98	..	..
Clev. & Marietta 1st gtd. 4½s, 1935	111	Feb 6	109	Jan 12	111	Feb 6	111	113
P., D. & E. Tr. Co. cf. 1st 6s, 1920..*J J	100	Jan 18	100	Jan 18	100	Jan 23	100½	..
Do Evans. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	100	De 23, 97	..	..
Do E. Div.T.Co.cfs.1st 6s,1920.M S*	99½	Feb 3	99¼	Jan 22	99	Feb 5	..	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1926 M N*	..	....	..	....	17	My 23,98	..	..
Do do Tr. Co. cfs., 1st inst. pd.	22	Jan 18	22	Jan 18	22	Jan 18	..	..
Pec. & P. Un. 1st g. 6s, Feb.,1921..Q F	..	....	..	....	126	Ap 28, 99	123	..
Do 2d 4½s. Feb., 1921 M N	..	....	..	....	96	De 9, 99	..	..
Pine Creek reg. gtd. 6s, 1932 J D*	..	....	..	....	137	No 17,97	..	..
Pitts., Clev. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1922...A O*	..	....	..	....	107½	Oct 26,98	..	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st g. 6s, 1922 J J*	..	....	..	....	121	No 26,98	..	..
P.,C.,C. & S. L.cn.g.gt.4½s,A,1940.A O*	116	Feb 13	114	Jan 9	116	Feb 13	..	..
Do Series B, gtd., 1942 *A O	116	Feb 13	113⅛	Jan 12	115¾	Feb 13	..	..
Do Series C, gtd., 1942 M N*	..	....	..	....	113	No 23, 98	..	..
Do Series D, 4s, gtd., 1945 M N*	..	....	..	....	107	De 5, 99	..	..
P., C. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1900 F A*	..	....	..	....	105⅝	Ap 13, 99	..	..
Do registered, 1900 F A*	..	....	..	....	105¼	Ap 23, 97	..	..
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912 J J*	137	Feb 15	135	Jan 12	137	Feb 15	..	..
Do 2d 7s, 1912 J J*	..	....	..	....	139	No 16,99	..	..
Do 3d 7s, July, 1912 A O	134	Feb 15	134	Feb 15	134	Feb 15	..	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1932.A O*	..	....	..	....	119½	Oct 4, 99	120	..
C. & P. con. skg. fd. 7s, 1900...M N*	103	Jan 5	102	Jan 12	102	Jan 12	..	..
Do gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Ser.A,1942.*J J	117½	Feb 2	117½	Feb 2	117½	Feb 2	..	..
G. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd.g.4½s,1941.J J*	108	Jan 15	108	Jan 15	108	Jan 15	..	..
Alle. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942...*M S	..	....	..	....	102	No 10,97	..	..
P. & L.E. 2d g.5s,Ser.A&B,Ja.,1928.A O	..	....	..	....	114	Mar., 93	..	..
P., McK. & Y. 1st gtd. l. 6s, 1932..J J*	..	....	..	....	117	Mar., 89	..	..
P., P. & F. 1st g. 5s, 1916 J J*	..	....	..	....	90	Jne 24,99	..	..
P., S. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1940 A O*	113½	Jan 16	113½	Jan 16	113½	Jan 16	..	..
Do 1st con g. 5s, 1943 J J*	..	....	..	....	98	Jul 14,97	..	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917 J J*	100	Jan 25	99⅝	Jan 18	100	Jan 29	100	..
Do J. P. M. & Co. certs	100½	Jan 26	99½	Jan 11	100	Jan 29	100	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997 *J J	86	Feb 7	83	Jan 9	85	Feb 17	84½	85
Do registered *J J	..	....	..	....	84⅜	De 6, 99	..	..
Rio Grande West. 1st g. 4s, 1939...J J*	97½	Feb 15	94¼	Jan 4	97½	Feb 17	97¼	97½
Utah Cent. 1st gtd. g. L g.4s,1917.A O	..	....	..	....	88	Jne 27,99	84	..
Rio Gde. Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939.J D*	..	....	..	....	105	No 10, 99	..	..
Rio Gde. South. 1st g. 3-4s, 1940...J J*	..	....	..	....	74½	De 15, 99	..	..
St. J. & G. I. 1st g. 2-3-4s, 1947..*J J	84¾	Jan 18	82	Jan 3	83	Feb 2	..	..
St. L. & S. F. 2d g.6s,Cl.A,1906.M N*	..	....	..	....	110	No 15, 99	112	..
Do g. 6s, Class B, 1906 M N*	113¼	Feb 15	111½	Jan 30	112½	Feb 16	112	..
Do g. 6s, Class C, 1906 M N*	113	Feb 8	111½	Jan 31	113	Feb 8	112	..
Do 1st g. 6s, P., C. & O., 1919.F A*	..	....	..	....	113¼	July, 96	..	..
Do gen. g. 6s, 1931 J J*	123	Feb 7	123	Feb 7	123	Feb 13	123	123½
Do gen. g. 5s, 1931 J J*	109½	Feb 17	106	Jan 4	109½	Feb 17	109¼	109½
Do 1st tr. g 5s, 1987 A O*	..	....	..	....	100½	Oct 3, 99	..	..
Ft. S. & V. B. B. 1st g. 6s, 1910.*A O	..	....	..	....	105	Oct 4, 97	..	..
St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 4s, 1996 J J*	84	Feb 6	79	Jan 8	81	Feb 6	81	83
Do Southw. Div. g 5s, 1947 A O*	..	....	..	....	99¾	De 18, 99	..	..
Do Cent. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1929..*A O	..	....	..	....	92¾	De 13, 99	94½	95
St. L. S. W. 1st g. 4s, bd.cts.,1989.M N*	91	Jan 25	86½	Jan 9	89¾	Feb 16	89½	89¾
Do 2d g. 4s, inc.bd.cts.,Nov.,1989.J J	60¾	Feb 6	53⅞	Jan 10	59⅞	Feb 17	59⅝	60
St. P. City Ry Ca. cn.g.5s,1937..*J J15	112	Feb 7	112	Feb 7	112	Feb 7	..	..
St. Paul & Dul. 1st 5s, 1931 F A*	..	....	..	....	120	Fe 8, 99	117⅛	..
Do 2d 5s, 1917 A O*	..	....	..	....	110¼	De 5, 99	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968 *J D	98½	Feb 1	98	Jan 13	98½	Feb 1	..	98½
St. P., Min. & Man. 2d 6s, 1909...A O*	119¾	Feb 7	119¾	Feb 7	119¾	Feb 7	..	121¾
Do Dak. ext. g. 6s, 1910 M N*	121¼	Feb 16	119⅝	Jan 6	121¼	Feb 16	119¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1933 J J*	141⅞	Feb 10	137	Jan 3	141⅞	Feb 10	140⅝	..
Do do registered J J*	..	....	..	....	137¾	Fe 23, 99	..	..
Do do reduced to 4½s J J*	115¾	Feb 10	112¼	Jan 2	115½	Feb 14	115	..
Do do do registered J J*	..	....	..	....	106½	My 29,97	..	..
Do Mon. ext. 1st g. 4s, 1937 *J D	104½	Jan 24	102½	Jan 2	104¼	Feb 16	..	..
Do do registered *J D	..	....	..	....	104	Ja 24, 99	..	..
Minn. Union 1st g. 6s, 1922 J J*	..	....	..	....	122½	Ja 13, 98	..	..
Mon. Cent. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937 J J*	129½	Jan 10	129½	Jan 10	129½	Jan 10	..	..
Do registered J J*	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24, 97	..	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937 J J*	..	....	..	....	118	De 7, 99	..	..
East. Minn. 1st div. 1st 5s, 1908.*A O	..	....	..	....	108	De 4, 99	..	..
Wil. & Sioux F. 1st g. 5s, 1938..*J D	..	....	..	....	120	Ap 11, 99	..	..
Do registered *J D	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24, 96	..	..
S. Fe, P. & P. R. 1st g. 5s, 1942...M S*	..	....	..	....	106¾	No 20,99	..	..
S. F. & N. P. 1st g. 5s, 1919 *J J	..	....	..	....	112⅜	Oct 2, 99	..	..
Sa., Fla. & W. 1st con. g. 6s, 1934.*A O	126½	Jan 13	125½	Jan 3	126½	Jan 13	125	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 1934 *A O	..	....	..	....	112	Mr 17,99	..	..
Sea. & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926 J J*	..	....	..	....	104⅜	Fe 5, 97	..	..
Southern Pacific Co.—								
Do g. 4s, Cen. P. col.,Aug.,1949.J D	84¼	Feb 16	80	Jan 9	84	Feb 17	83¾	84
Do do registered J D	..	....	..	....	85	No 6, 99	..	..
Cen. P. 1st ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1949..F A*	100¾	Jan 23	97⅞	Jan 11	98⅜	Feb 17	98⅜	98⅝
Do mtge. gtd. g. 3½s, Aug.,1929.J D	84⅜	Feb 6	81	Jan 9	83¾	Feb 17	83½	83¾
Gal., Har. & S. A. 1st 6s, 1910...F A*	..	....	..	....	108	Oct 17,99	107	..
Do 2d g. 7s, 1905 *J D	..	....	..	....	109½	No 4, 99	..	..
Do M. & P. Div. 1st 5s, 1931..*M N	102¾	Jan 31	101	Jan 4	101½	Feb 17	..	..
Hous. & T. C. 1st W. & N.7s,1903.J J	..	....	..	....	102	Nov., 94	..	..
Do 1st g. 5s, int. gtd., 1937 J J*	110½	Jan 9	110	Jan 29	110	Jan 29	110	..
Do con. g. 6s, int. gtd., 1912...A O*	..	....	..	....	110½	De 26, 99	110	..
Do gen. g. 4s, int. gtd., 1921...*A O	86	Feb 17	83¾	Jan 9	86	Feb 17	84	86
Mor. La. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1920 J J*	..	....	..	....	114	No 17, 97	..	..
Do 1st 7s, 1918 *A O	..	....	..	....	134	No 22, 99	..	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s, 1927 J J*	..	....	..	....	99	De 27, 99	100	..
San A. & A. P. 1st gtd.g.4s,1943..*J J	80	Feb 6	75	Jan 9	79¼	Feb 16	..	..
Texas & N. O. 1st 7s, 1905 F A*	..	....	..	....	116	De 14, 98	..	..
Do Sabine Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912.M S*	..	....	..	....	106¼	No 17, 97	111	..
Do con g. 5s, 1943 J J*	104¼	Feb 3	101	Jan 2	103¼	Feb 17	..	..
S.P.of Ari.gtd.1st g.6s Mch,1909-10.J J	110¾	Jan 4	110	Jan 2	110	Feb 15	110	113
S. P. of Cal. 1st g. 6s,Ser.A,1905.*A O	..	....	..	....	107	No 1, 99	108	..
Do 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937....M N*	105½	Jan 19	105½	Jan 19	105½	Jan 19	..	..
Do do stamped, 1905-37 M N	107¼	Feb 16	104½	Jan 10	107¼	Feb 16	107¼	108
Aus. & N. W. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941.J J*	97¾	Feb 6	95	Jan 4	97½	Feb 16	..	..
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911..*J J	..	....	..	....	113⅞	No 23,98	..	..
Gila V.,G. & N.1st gtd.g.5s,1924.M N*	..	....	..	....	103⅞	De 27, 99	105	110
Nor. R. of Cal. 1st 6s, gtd., 1907.*J J	..	....	..	....	98	Au 6, 97	..	..
Do 50-year g. 5s, 1938 A O*	..	....	..	....	106	Au 23,99	..	..
Southern R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1994....J J*	108¾	Feb 6	106	Jan 8	108¼	Feb 17	108¼	108½
Do registered J J	..	....	..	....	98	Oct 31,98	..	..
Do Mem. Div. 1st g.4-4½-5s,1996.J J	..	....	..	....	108¼	Au 14, 99	108	..
E. Tenn. reor. lien g. 4-5s, 1938.*M S	108½	Jan 10	108½	Jan 10	108½	Jan 10	..	..
Ala. Central 1st g. 6s, 1918 J J*	..	....	..	....	112¼	Au 17,97	..	..
Col. & Green. 1st g. 6s, 1916 J J*	115	Jan 31	115	Jan 31	115	Jan 31	..	..
E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st 7s, 1900 J J*	101½	Feb 9	101½	Feb 9	101½	Feb 17	..	..
Do divisional g. 5s, 1930 J J*	115½	Jan 16	115½	Jan 16	115½	Jan 16	..	..
Do con. 1st 5s, 1956 M N*	118½	Feb 17	114	Jan 2	118½	Feb 17	..	..
Georgia Pac. R. 1st g. 6s, 1922...*J J	122½	Feb 10	119½	Jan 16	122½	Feb 10	..	..
Knox. & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925 J J*	121	Jan 18	118	Jan 13	119½	Feb 9	119	..
Rich. & Dan. con. g. 6s, 1915 *J J	121⅛	Feb 9	118¼	Jan 2	121	Feb 14	..	..
Do equip. s. f. g. 5s, 1909 M S*	101	Jan 11	101	Jan 11	101	Jan 11	116¾	117⅛
Do deb. 5s, stamped, 1927 *A O	..	....	..	....	105	De 12, 99	..	..
Va. Midland gen. 5s, 1936 *M N	110	Jan 15	109	Jan 8	110	Jan 15	110	..
Do do gtd., stamped, 1936 *M N	110	Jan 18	108	Jan 4	110	Jan 18	110	..
Do serial, Series D A O*	..	....	..	....	102	Oct 13,99	..	..
Do serial, Series E *A O	..	....	..	....	109	Ja 12, 99	..	..
W., O. & W. 1st cur.gtd.4s,1924.*F A	..	....	..	....	90	Fe 23, 99	..	..
West. N. C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914...J J*	114½	Jan 10	114½	Jan 10	114½	Jan 10	..	..
So. Car. & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919...*M N	105	Jan 3	102	Jan 15	104½	Feb 17	..	105
Atlantic & Dan. 1st g. 5s, 1950....J J	100⅝	Feb 16	99¾	Jan 10	100⅝	Feb 16	100½	100¾
Ter. Ass. of St. L. 1st 4½s,1939.A O*	..	....	..	....	113	Oct 2, 99	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944....F A*	..	....	..	....	111⅜	No 3, 99	..	..
St. L. M. B. T. gtd. g. 5s, 1930...A O	111	Jan 19	111	Jan 19	111	Jan 19	..	..
Tex. & Pac. E. Div. 1st g. 6s,1905.*M S	..	....	..	....	107	No 2, 99	106	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 2000 *J D	114	Feb 5	111	Jan 3	113¼	Feb 17	..	115⅛
Do 2d inc. g. 5s, Dec. 1, 2000....Mar	..	....	..	....	50	Oct 27,99	..	..
Do do Trust certificates	..	....	..	....	51½	No 20,99	..	..
Third Avenue 1st g. 5s, 1937 J J*	125	Jan 15	123½	Jan 29	123½	Feb 3	123	126
Tol. & Ohio Cen. 1st g. 5s, 1935....J J*	107½	Feb 7	105	Jan 8	107½	Feb 7	..	..
Do gen. mtge. 5s, 1911 F A*	95	Feb 6	95	Feb 6	95	Feb 6	95	100
Do West. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1935..A O*	106	Feb 6	105	Jan 29	106	Feb 6	106½	107½
Kan. & Mich. 1st gtd. g. 4s,1990.*A O	88	Jan 23	84½	Jan 2	88	Feb 16	87½	88
Tol., Peo. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1917 J J*	84	Feb 9	78	Jan 3	84	Feb 13	..	..
Tol., St.L. & K.C. 1st g.6s,1916,t.r.,*J D	123½	Feb 14	110	Jan 2	121¼	Feb 17	..	..
Tor., Ham. & Buf. 1st g. 4s, 1946..J D	..	....	..	....	99	Au 14, 99	..	..
Ulster & Del. 1st con.g.5s,1928.*J D	104¼	Feb 6	103	Jan 3	104¼	Feb 6	103	..
Union El. (Chi.) 1st g. 5s, 1945.A O	..	....	..	....	109½	De 14, 99	..	..
U. P. R. 1st & ld. gt. g. 4s, 1947....J J*	105⅛	Feb 6	101¾	Jan 10	104½	Feb 17	104½	104⅝
Do registered J J*	104½	Jan 19	103¼	Jan 29	103¼	Jan 29	..	..
Ore. R. & N. 1st 6s, 1909 J J*	110	Feb 3	110	Feb 3	110	Feb 3	109½	..
Ore. R. & N. con. g. 4s, 1946 *J D	102	Jan 20	100½	Jan 8	102	Feb 16	101½	102
Ore. Short Line R. 1st g.6s,1922.*F A	130	Jan 6	126¾	Jan 2	127½	Feb 16	127	127½
Utah & Northern 1st 7s, 1908....J J*	..	....	..	....	121	Jne 18,98	116	..
Do g. 5s, 1926 J J*	..	....	..	....	102	My 24,97	115	..
Ore. S. L. R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1946..J J*	115¼	Feb 15	111	Jan 2	114½	Feb 16	114	114½
Do non-cum. inc. A 5s,July,1946.Sep	..	....	..	....	102⅛	No 8, 99	102	..
Do non-cum. inc. B. & col. tr...Oct	..	....	..	....	75½	Oct 11,99	..	..
Wabash 1st g. 5s, 1939 *M N	117⅝	Feb 15	113	Jan 3	117½	Feb 16	117½	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1939 *M N	103	Jan 31	98½	Feb 16	98½	Feb 16	98¼	99
Do deb., Series A, 1939 J J*	85	Jan 2	83	Jan 2	83½	Feb 1	..	83½
Do do B, 1939 J J*	38½	Jan 25	34½	Jan 10	36¾	Feb 17	36½	37
Do 1st g. 5s, Det. & C. ex.,1941.J J*	110	Jan 19	108½	Feb 2	109½	Feb 10	108	..
Des Moines Div. 4s, 1939 *J J	93	Jan 20	91½	Jan 6	92	Jan 22	90	93
S. L.,K. C. & N.S.C.B.1st 6s,1908.A O	..	....	..	....	110	May 4,99	108	..
West. N. Y. & Pa. 1st g. 5s, 1937..*J J	115⅜	Feb 7	110	Jan 3	115⅜	Feb 7	114½	115
Do gen. g. 3-4s, 1943 *A O	77¼	Feb 3	68¼	Jan 12	76¾	Feb 16	76	77
Do inc. 5s, April, 1943 Nov	30½	Feb 6	22½	Jan 17	29	Feb 16	28½	29½
W. Chi. St., 40-yr con. g. 5s, 1936..M N	..	....	..	....	99	De 28, 97	..	..
W. Va. Cent. & P. 1st g. 6s, 1911..J J*	..	....	..	....	113	Jan 6, 99	..	..
Wheel. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1926 A O*	107	Jan 18	107	Jan 18	107	Jan 18	..	..
Do Wheel. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1928..J J*	99⅞	Feb 2	99⅞	Feb 2	99⅞	Feb 2	95	..
Do ext. & imp. g. 5s, 1930 F A*	..	....	..	....	92½	Mr 11, 98	90	..
Do con g. 4s, 1992	..	....	..	....	62¼	Jn 18, 99	..	..
Wis. Cent. 1st tr. g. 5s, 1937 J J	..	....	..	....	34	No 16, 97	..	..
Do Trust Co. ctfs	..	....	..	....	76	No 29, 99	..	..
Do inc. g. 5s, 1937 A O	..	....	..	....	6¼	Ju 12, 99	..	..
Wisconsin Cen. 1st gen. g. 4s, 1949.J J*	92	Feb 7	88	Jan 4	91⅜	Feb 16	..	..
MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.								
Adams Ex. col. tr. g. 4s, 1948 *M S	105	Feb 3	102⅝	Jan 4	105	Feb 16	104½	..
Am. Cot. Oil deb. g. 8s, Nov., 1900.Q F	103⅞	Jan 19	100½	Feb 5	102½	Feb 16	102	..
Am. Spts. Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1915.M S*	85	Jan 5	84	Feb 7	84	Feb 7	80	85
Barney & Smith Car Co. 1st 6s,1942.J J	105	Jan 10	105	Jan 10	105	Jan 10	..	..
B'klyn Ferry Co. of N. Y.1st con.5s,1948	..	....	..	....	96	De 9, 99	..	..
Bklyn Un. Gas 1st con. g.5s,1945.*M N	116⅛	Feb 9	114	Jan 5	116	Feb 13	..	..
Bklyn W. & W. Co. 1st g. 5s, 1945.*F A	77	Feb 7	70	Jan 26	75	Feb 17	..	..
Chi. Junc. & Stk Yds g. 5s, 1915...J J*	..	....	..	....	105	Jan 7, 99	..	..
Col. Coal & Iron 1st con.g.6s,1900.*F A	103½	Jan 18	100¼	Feb 1	100½	Feb 16	..	..
Col. C. & I. Dev. Co. gt. g. 5s, 1909.J J*	58	Feb 14	58	Feb 14	58	Feb 14	..	..
Col. F. & I. gen. sk. fd. g. 5s,1943.*F A	95½	Jan 19	91¼	Feb 1	93	Feb 15	..	..
Col. Fuel Co. gen. g. 6s, 1919 *M N	103	Jan 31	103	Jan 31	103	Jan 31	..	..
Com. Ca. Co. 1st g. 4s, Jan., 2397...Q J	..	....	..	....	103½	Aug 24	..	..
Do registered Q J	..	....	..	....	104	Fb 16, 98	..	..
Det. Gas Co. con. g. 5s, 1918 *F A	..	....	..	....	99	No 16, 99	..	..
Det. City Gas Co. g. 5s, 1923 *F A	97	Jan 3	95	Jan 22	97	Feb 17	96	97
Equit., G. L. C. N. Y. cn. g. 5s,1932.M S	..	....	..	....	102	Fb. 14,98	..	..
Erie T. & T. cl. tr. g. sk.fd.5s,1926.J J*	..	....	..	....	109	Oct 7, 99	..	..
Gen. El. Co. deb. g. 5s, Sep., 1922..J D	117	Feb 13	113	Jan 23	117	Feb 13	..	..
Gram. Sug. 1st g. 6s, 1923 A O	89¾	Feb 2	89¾	Feb 2	89¾	Feb 2	..	90
Gd. Riv. C. & C. 1st 6s, 1919 A O	..	....	..	....	95⅛	Jan 19,97	..	..
Hend. Bdge. 1st g. 6s, 1931 M S*	..	....	..	....	113	No 14, 99	..	..
Ill. Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910 *J J	..	....	..	....	99	Jan 17,99	..	..
Do non-conv. deb. 5s, 1913 *A O	..	....	..	....	70	Ap 23, 97	..	..
Jeff. & C. C. & I. 1st g. 5s, 1926....J D	..	....	..	....	107	My 22,97	..	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1926 J D	..	....	..	....	80	May 4,97	..	..
Inter. Paper 1st con. g. 6s, 1918...*F A	106	Feb 8	106	Feb 8	106	Feb 13	106½	108
Kings Co. El. Light & Power Co.—								
Ed. El. Ill. of Bklyn 1st g.5s,1940.A O	..	....	..	....	111	My 16,99	110¼	..
Ed. El. Ill. Bn. 1st con.g. 4s, 1939.*J J	..	....	..	....	97⅛	Oct 13,99	..	..
Knick. Ice Chi. 1st g. 5s, 1928....A O	95	Jan 3	95	Jan 3	95	Jan 9	..	94
Lac. G.L.Co.St.L.1st g.5s,May,1919.Q F	110	Jan 22	107½	Feb 5	108	Feb 15	108	109
Mad. Sq. Gar. 1st g. 5s, 1919 M N	..	....	..	....	102	Jul 8, 97	..	..
Man. B. H. & L. lm. gn. g. 4s, 1940.M N	..	....	..	....	55	July, '96	..	..
Nat. Stch. Mfg. 1st g. 6s, 1920....*M N	..	....	..	....	104	De 30, 99	105	..
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s, 1948 J D*	110	Feb 16	103½	Jan 30	110	Feb 17	109½	110½
Do purchase money 4s, 1949...*F A	94¼	Jan 31	91	Jan 3	93½	Feb 17	93½	94
E.E.Ill.of N.Y.1st conv.g.5s,1910.*M S	110	Jan 23	108	Jan 10	110	Feb 7	110¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1995 J J*	..	....	..	....	121	De 29, 99	..	..
N. Y. & N. J. Tel. gn. g. 5s, 1920..*M N	..	....	..	....	112	No 28, 99	..	..
N. Y. & Ont. Land 1st g. 6s, 1910..F A	..	....	..	....	90	Oct 3, 99	90	..
Peo. G. & C. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1904..M N*	..	....	..	....	109¼	Ap 24, 99	106	..
Do 2d gtd. g. 6s, 1904 J D*	104¾	Feb 14	104¾	Feb 14	104¾	Feb 14	104	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1943 *A O	127	Feb 14	123	Feb 5	127	Feb 14	..	..
Do refunding g. 5s, 1947 M S*	..	....	..	....	106	De 16, 98	..	..
Mut. Fuel G. 1st gt. g. 5s, 1947..M N*	..	....	..	....	107	Au 9, 99	..	..
Chi. G. L. & C. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937..J J*	108½	Feb 16	107¼	Jan 10	108½	Feb 17	108	109
Con. Gas Chi. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1936.J D*	..	....	..	....	111½	Ap 20, 99	..	109
Eq. G. & F. Chi. 1st gt.g.6s, 1905.J J*	..	....	..	....	104½	Oc 17, 99	..	..
Proc. & Gamble 1st g. 6s, 1940....J J*	..	....	..	....	113⅛	Jul 24, 99	..	..
So. Yuba Wat. Co. con. g. 6s, 1923.J J*	..	....	..	....	101	Fb 19, 97	106	..
Stand. Rope & T. 1st g. 6s, 1946...F A*	84	Jan 24	79½	Feb 15	79½	Feb 15	78	80
Do inc. g. 5s. 1946	24	Jan 3	20	Jan 9	20	Feb 15	19	20
T.C.I. & R., T.Div.1st 6s,Jan.,1917.A O	110½	Feb 8	106	Jan 17	110½	Feb 8	..	..
Do Birm. Div. 1st con. 6s, 1917.*J J	110	Feb 5	105¼	Jan 19	110	Feb 13	..	..
Cahaba C. M. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1922.J D*	105	Feb 9	105	Feb 9	105	Feb 10	107	109
De Barde. C. & I. gtd. 6s, 1910..*F A	109	Jan 27	106	Jan 9	107	Feb 6	..	..
Trenton G. & Elec. 1st g. 5s, 1949..M S	..	....	..	....	103	De 15, 99	..	..
United States Mortgage & Trust Co. real est. 1st g. collat. trust bonds								
Series C, 5s, 1900-1915 A O	..	....	..	....	..	......	100	..
Series D, 4½s, 1901-1916 *J J	..	....	..	....	..	......	100	..
Series E, 4s, 1907-1917 J D	..	....	..	....	..	......	100	..
Series F, 4s, 1908-1918 M S	..	....	..	....	..	......	100	..
Series G, 4s, 1903-1918 F A	..	....	..	....	..	......	100	..
Series H, 4s, 1903-1918 M N	..	....	..	....	..	......	100	..
Series I, 4s, 1904-1919 F A	..	....	..	....	..	......	100	..
Series J, 4s, 1904-1919 M N	..	....	..	....	..	......	100	..
Small bonds	..	....	..	....	..	......	100	..
U.S.Leath. Co. s.f. deb. g. 6s,1913.*M N	115¾	Feb 1	115	Feb 5	115½	Feb 7	..	..
West. Union deb. 7s, 1875-1900....*M N	101¾	Jan 24	101¾	Jan 24	101¾	Jan 24	..	..
Do registered *M N	101	Jan 3	101	Jan 3	101	Jan 3	..	..
Do deb. 7s, 1884-1900 *M N	..	....	..	....	102½	My 22, 99	..	..
Do col. tr. cur. 5s, 1938 *J J	112½	Jan 13	111¼	Jan 5	112½	Feb 16	..	..
Mut. Un. Tel. s. f. 6s, 1911 M N	112	Feb 16	112	Feb 16	112	Feb 16	..	..
Northwestern Tel. 7s, 1904 J J	..	....	..	....	107	Mar. '89	..	..
West. Gas col. tr. g. 5s, 1933....*M N	..	....	..	....	101	Mr 16, 98	..	..
W., L. E. & Pitts. Coal 1st g.5s,1919.J J	32	Jan 15	32	Jan 15	32	Jan 15	..	..

ABBREVIATIONS.—J. J.—January and July; F. A.—February and August; M. S.—March and September; A. O.—April and October; M. N.—May and November; J. D.—June and December. A * before or after the interest month indicates that it is also the month of maturity.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

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to be felt that conditions warranted a substantial betterment in prices, at least in some quarters of the market, and apparently efforts were made to accumulate stock in the anticipation of sharp rises in the near future. When last week business became less active in the curb market, little disposition was shown to liquidate holdings, which indicated apparently that those who recently were buyers of stock were content to await further improvement in prices before endeavoring to realize profits on their purchases.

Little news of importance was had during the week to affect the course of prices, but, though particular items of a favorable character were few in number, practically no news likely to produce unfavorable results came to hand. The public appears still to be waiting further developments, in the matter of dividends in particular, and meanwhile prices, while advancing here and there, and in some cases even showing very substantial net gains, generally remain firm and little changed. The scarcity of stock was in several cases shown by substantial advances on very few transactions. Under present conditions improvement in prices seems much more likely than any considerable falling off from quoted figures. The feeling is that a number of stocks in the list are at present selling considerably below the figures which they may be expected to reach when more definite information as to earnings is had, and the correctness of this belief seems to be borne out by such actual news as comes to hand in regard to the conditions affecting the various stocks and the probabilities in regard to their earnings. When reports are made it generally appears that earnings have been very large and dividends on preferred stocks at least seem assured. During the previous week copper stocks attracted more attention than any other section of the list, and in nearly all of these large net gains were recorded. Last week these particular issues, although retaining much of their recent advances, were traded in to much less extent and yielded the place of prominence to the industrial stocks. Several of these, including Distilling of America, ended the week with large net gains as the result of demand larger than any that has showed for them recently.

In the Distilling stocks trading was most active at the close of the week, and the larger part of the advance in these issues was recorded on the two closing days. Very active trading occurred in Distilling of America preferred, and on transactions aggregating a number of thousand of shares this issue sold up to 30 and closed for the week at 29¾ bid, a net gain of 5¼ points. Less active trading in the common stock brought about an advance to 9 and a net gain of 1½ points. Increase in the demand for these issues was in some quarters attributed to the better feeling in regard to the stock which resulted from a number of private investigations of the company's affairs which were made within the past few weeks. Recent unfavorable rumors in regard to the company's condition led, it is said, to a number of investigations by persons interested in the stock and who had become alarmed at the various unfavorable reports. The management of the company stated that these investigations into the company's condition invariably resulted in greater confidence in the ability of the company to meet all its obligations and to earn a fair return on its capital. It is said that there is no doubt of the ability of the company to earn the regular dividend on the preferred stock, although thus far no intimation has been had as to the time when dividends will be begun. It is said that no plan for distribution on the stock is likely to be considered for some months to come. Rumor has it that the report of the committee engaged in looking into the company's condition, which probably will not be ready for the stockholders for some weeks to come, will show that the dividend on the preferred stock is assured, and in view of this the present price of the stock is by many considered very low. An officer of the company stated that at the price which recently prevailed for the preferred stock this issue represented no more than the cash and other quick assets of the company. The Kentucky business is said to be particularly good, and it is thought that the earnings of the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company alone will be sufficient to provide for the dividend on Distilling of America preferred.

Among the other industrial stocks that were in good demand were National Tube, National Salt, Standard Oil, and several other issues which ended the week with substantial net gains. Trading in these issues was not in very large amount, and in some of them the course of prices mewhat irregular, although the final figures showed the net gains referred to. In this group, however, were several stocks, among them American Agricultural Chemical and Otis Elevator, which ended the week with substantial losses, which in one or two cases amounted to as much as 2 points. These issues were very dull, and none of these rather large declines were accompanied by active trading.

Amalgamated Copper, after fluctuating sharply over a range of about 3 points, closed practically unchanged at 93¾ bid, the final figure on the previous Saturday having been 93⅝. In the other copper stocks very few transactions were made, and in most of them closing bids were somewhat below the figures recorded the previous week after a short period of unusual activity.

New Amsterdam Gas ended the week with a substantial net gain in both issues of the stock, while the bonds declined over a point. Trading in the stock was very limited, owing to the very small offerings. Brokers were unable to fill buying orders owing to scarcity of floating stock, and the advances were made on transactions averaging little more than one or two hundred shares a day. The common stock advanced 3 points net, from 24 to 27, and the preferred stock closed with a net gain of 2½ points, at 45 bid.

Following are the latest quotations for securities not listed or inactive on the Stock Exchange. These quotations are compiled from reports made to THE NEW YORK TIMES by many of the most active and reputable commission brokers. Information is solicited from all persons interested. Address Financial Editor, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Banks.

	Bid.	Asked.
America	440	..
American Exchange	182½	187½
Astor	500	..
Bowery	283	300
Broadway	235	250
Butchers & Drovers'	85	90
Central	175	185
Chase	425	..
Chatham	300	310
Chemical	3900	4100
Citizens'	145	155
City, new stock	290	300
Colonial	250	..
Columbia	190	..
Commerce	275	..
Continental	130	..
Corn Exchange	340	..
East River	130	..
Fifth National	225	..
Fifth Avenue	2400	..
First	3250	..
Fourteenth Street	145	165
Fourth	172	178
Gallatin	400	..
Gansevoort	..	70
German Exchange	230	260
Garfield	1600	..
German-American	120	..
Germania	325	..
Greenwich	165	..
Hamilton	125	..
Hanover	675	725
Hide & Leather	115	..
Home	120	140
Importers & Traders'	520	530
Irving	172½	..
Leather Manufacturers'	225	250
Liberty	310	..
Lincoln	775	825
Manhattan	255	275
Market & Fulton	215	240
Mechanics'	194	..
Mechanics & Traders'	90	110
Mercantile	190	..
Merchants'	170	..
Merchants' Exchange	120	..
Metropolis	415	440
Mount Morris	200	..
Mutual	140	..
National Union	590	..
Nassau	160	..
New Amsterdam	590	..
New York	240	255
New York County	1500	..
Ninth	85	90
Nineteenth Ward	100	..
North America	200	210
Oriental	190	200
Pacific	170	..
Park	430	460
People's	225	..
Phenix	100	..
Plaza	475	..
Produce Exchange	120	130
Republic	200	215
Riverside	210	..
Seaboard	275	..
Second	550	..
Seventh	170	..
Shoe & Leather	97	102
State of New York	128	..
Twelfth Ward	115	..
Union Square	210	..
Western National	335	..
West Side	375	..
Yorkville	210	..

Trust Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic	195	205
Bankers'	190	195
Brooklyn	390	..
Central	2100	2250
Central Realty Bond and Trust	250	..
Continental	375	..
City	325	..
Colonial	..	400
Farmers' Loan & Trust	1400	1450
Fifth Avenue	400	500
Franklin	300	325
Guaranty	600	700
Hamilton	270	..
International B. & T.	..	140
Kings County	350	..
Knickerbocker	375	..
Manhattan	350	..
Manufacturers'	310	..
Mercantile	775	..
Metropolitan	400	450
Morton	400	..
Nassau	188	200
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust	1400	1450
N. Y. Security & Trust	700	775
North American	150	160
Produce Exchange	115	125
Real Estate	300	..
State	400	..
Title Guaranty & T.	385	..
Trust Company of America	190	195
Union	1400	1450
U. S. Mortgage Trust	500	530
United States	1575	..

Trust Companies—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Washington Trust	300	..
Williamsburg	190	200

Ferry Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	22½	25
Brooklyn Ferry bonds	88	89
N. Y. & Hoboken F.	69	71
N. Y. & Hoboken F. con. 5s	92	93½
Tenth & Twenty-third Street	80	90
Tenth & Twenty-third St. bds.	105½	107
Union Ferry	37	38½
Union Ferry bonds	98	100

Insurance Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Citizens'	110	118
Commonwealth	90	105
Continental	530	..
Eagle	230	240
Empire City	85	90
German-American	505	515
Germania	285	300
Globe & Rutgers	60	80
Greenwich	165	175
Hamilton	100	106
Hanover	155	165
Home	215	225
Kings County	150	..
Nassau, Brooklyn	155	..
New York	90	100
Niagara	160	170
North River	140	147
Pacific	130	140
Peter Cooper	110	120
Phenix, Brooklyn	170	180
Stuyvesant	90	..
United States	120	125
Westchester	300	..
Williamsburg City	420	..

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Avenue con. m. 5s	113	115
Atlantic Avenue gen. m. 5s	107	109
Atlantic Avenue imp. 5s	99	101
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	35	40
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry ext. 4s	100	100½
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	235	240
Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	103	104
Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	109½	111½
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	105
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	100	102
Brooklyn City R. R. 1st m. 5s	115	117
Brooklyn City Railroad	237	239
Brooklyn City & New. 1st	115	117
Brooklyn El. bonds	103	103½
B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	109	111
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	112	115
Central Crosstown	270	300
Central Crosstown 1st 6s	125	130
Central Park, N. & E. River	108	..
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	106½	107½
Christopher & Tenth Street	175	180
Cleveland Electric con. 5s	104	106
Coney Island & Brook. stock	325	330
Coney Island & Brook. 1st 5s	100	102
Consolidated Traction of N. J.	58	60
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	106	108
Columbus Railway	20	24
Columbus Railway pf.	83	86
D. D., E. B. & B. stock	115	135
D. D., E. B. & B. 5s	115	117
D. D., E. B. & B. 5 p. c. scrip	98	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	390	400
Eighth Ave. 6 per cent. scrip	108	111
42d St. & Grand St.	390	410
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av.	60	65
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st	115	117
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 2d	88	89
Kings County El. 4s, (new)	83	84½
Nassau Elec. 1st 5s, (B'klyn)	100	112
Nassau Electric 4s	90	92
New Orleans Trac. com	27	28
New Orleans Trac. pf.	100	102
Ninth Avenue	195	205
North Jersey Street Ry.	28	29
North Jersey Street Ry. 4s	86	89
North Shore Traction com	15	16
North Shore Traction pf.	85	87
Orange & Passaic Val. bonds	103	104
Rochester Railway	19¾	20½
Rochester Railway con. 5s	106½	108
Second Avenue stock	200	201
Second Ave 1st m. 5s	107	108
Second Avenue consol. 5s	115	117
Sixth Avenue stock	208	210
Southern Boulevard 5s, 1945	111	114
South Ferry 1st 5s	106	108
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	116	116½
Syracuse Rapid Transit	12	18
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf.	25	35
Twenty-third Street	395	410
Twenty-third Street deb. 5s	106	108
28th & 29th St. 5s, 1996	113	115
Union Railway 1st 5s	115	117
United Traction, Providence	110	111
United Trac., Prov., bonds	113¾	114½
Westchester Electric 5s, 1943	109	111
Worcester Traction common	25	26
Worcester Traction pf.	103	105

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit	100	102
Amalgamated Copper	93¾	94⅛
Am. Agricultural Chem	28	30
Am. Agricultural Chem. pf.	74¾	77
American Air Power	45	50
American Bank Note	47	50
American Bicycle	16	19
American Bicycle pf.	49	50
American Bicycle bonds	..	92½
American Press Association	70	80
American Type Founders	51	53
American Woolen Goods	23	..
American Woolen Goods pf.	81	81½
Arizona Lead	11⅜	11¾
Asphalt of America	12½	13
Barney & Smith Car	13	16
Barney & Smith Car pf.	99	105
Barney & Smith Car bonds	103	106
British Columbia Copper	9½	10½
Central & South American Tel.	105	105½
Central Fireworks	11	14
Central Fireworks pf.	55	60
Chesebrough Mfg.	345	360
Chicago & Alton subscrips	108¾	109¼
Chicago & Alton 3s (new)	93	96
Consolidated Fireworks	10	..
Consolidated Fireworks pf.	70	..
Consolidated Rubber Tire	8	10
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf.	41	45
Cramps' Ship & Engine Bldg.	79	81
Distilling Company of America	8¾	9
Distilling Co. of America pf.	29¾	30
Electric Axle Light and Power	3¾	4¼
Electric Boat	17	20
Electric Boat pf.	..	35
Electric Vehicle	40	44
Electric Vehicle pf.	70	100
Electro-Pneumatic	1	1¼
Flemington Coal & Coke	18	22
General Chemical	59	65
General Chemical pf.	97	100
Havana Commercial	16½	18
Havana Commercial pf.	58	59½
Illinois Transportation	2¼	2¾
International Pump	17	18½
International Pump pf.	64	65½
Lorillard pf.	100	102
Markeen Copper	5	7
Mergenthaler Linotype	200	210
National Gramophone	47	52
National Salt	48	48½
National Salt pf.	77½	79
National Tube	50¼	50½
National Tube pf.	93	93½
New England Transportation	6	6¼
New York Transportation	8¾	9¼
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	165	180
Otis Elevator	22	25
Otis Elevator pf.	86	89
Pitts., Bess. & L. E.	21¼	22
Procter & Gamble	380	400
Procter & Gamble pf.	190	200
Royal Baking Powder pf.	93¾	94½

Industrial and Miscellaneous—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Rubber Goods	30	31
Rubber Goods pf.	82	84
Singer Manufacturing	650	750
Sloss-Sheffield	30	31
Sloss-Sheffield pf	70	72
Standard Coupler	38	40
Standard Oil	524	525
Storage Power	14	15
Superior & Boston Copper	⅛	3-16
Swift & Co.	100	101
Swift & Co. 1st 6s	103	108
Tennessee Copper	14½	15
Texas Pacific Coal	70	..
Texas Pacific Coal 6s, 1908	107	..
Union Typewriter	30	32
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	110½	112½
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	120	123
United Shoe Machinery	30	32
United Shoe Machinery pf.	23	23½
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	½	⅝
Virginia Coal, Iron & C.	26½	27
Virginia C., I. & C. 5s, 1949	62	63
Westinghouse Air Brake	390	410
Worthington Pump pf.	106	107

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State	2¼	2½
Buffalo City	4	6½
Buffalo City 5s, 1947	69	71
Central Union 5s, 1927	103	103½
Consumers' Gas (J. C.) bonds	104	106
Denver Gas	39	40
Denver Gas bonds	76	79
Grand Rapids	98	100
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	103	105
Indianapolis	100	105
Indianapolis 1st 6s, 1920	103	105
Madison (Wis.)	77	80
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926	107	109
Mutual	280	300
New Amsterdam	27	..
New Amsterdam pf.	45	47
New Amsterdam	96	96½
N. E. Gas & Coke	19	21
N. E. Gas & Coke 5s, 1937	70½	71⅛
N. Y. & E. R. 1st 5s, 1944	107	110
N. Y. & E. R. con 5s, 1945	103	106
Ohio & Indiana consolidated	38	40
St. Joseph (Mo.)	40	43
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	94	96
St. Paul (Minn.)	52	56
Standard (New York)	115	125
Standard pf.	135	150
Standard 1st 5s, 1930	115	117
Syracuse	..	15
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	85	90
Western (Milwaukee)	98	99½
Western col. tr. 1st 5s, 1933	102	105

FOREIGN BANK HOLDINGS.

The following is a comparison of the average of bullion in the principal European banks last week and at the corresponding date last year. The figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

	Gold.	Silver.
BANK OF ENGLAND.		
Feb. 15, 1900	£35,743,261	....
Feb. 16, 1899	33,998,330	....
BANK OF FRANCE.		
Feb. 15, 1900	76,013,328	£45,688,385
Feb. 16, 1899	72,992,028	47,969,883
BANK OF GERMANY.		
Feb. 15, 1900	27,331,000	14,079,000
Feb. 16, 1899	28,983,000	14,931,000
RUSSIA.		
Feb. 15, 1900	83,364,000	5,869,000
Feb. 16, 1899	90,410,000	4,359,000
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.		
Feb. 15, 1900	37,830,000	9,015,000
Feb. 16, 1899	29,823,000	10,370,000
SPAIN.		
Feb. 15, 1900	13,600,000	14,743,000
Feb. 16, 1899	11,079,000	8,915,000
ITALY.		
Feb. 15, 1900	15,412,000	1,506,000
Feb. 16, 1899	15,029,000	2,344,000
NETHERLANDS.		
Feb. 15, 1900	5,067,000	5,971,000
Feb. 16, 1899	4,314,000	6,800,000
BELGIUM.		
Feb. 15, 1900	2,972,000	1,486,000
Feb. 16, 1899	3,154,000	1,577,000
Total for week	£297,332,589	£98,357,385
Total preceding week	297,838,254	98,347,518
Corresponding date last year	298,782,358	97,265,883

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

The following table gives the aggregate of the exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Feb. 17	$925,315,975	$45,246,144
Feb. 10	1,106,832,069	43,852,421
Feb. 3	1,026,052,652	59,007,580
Jan. 27	972,111,857	49,416,899
Jan. 20	1,005,176,062	56,908,365
Jan. 13	1,097,626,402	58,654,808
*Jan. 6	1,146,108,226	62,735,507
*Dec. 30	980,902,665	46,539,980
Dec. 23	1,428,305,943	58,302,736
Dec. 16	1,349,644,928	51,807,123
Dec. 9	1,114,066,435	45,117,036
*Dec. 2	1,039,136,966	46,097,791
Nov. 25	1,086,762,288	53,682,106
Nov. 18	1,263,834,833	55,800,585
*Nov. 11	1,091,754,797	37,124,066
Nov. 4	1,284,266,145	54,674,678
Oct. 28	1,099,029,146	54,975,280
Oct. 21	1,202,533,092	56,925,993
Oct. 14	1,165,902,485	53,281,186
Oct. 7	1,450,652,632	66,504,730
†Sept. 30	749,234,101	38,614,303
Sept. 23	1,350,038,285	58,354,915
Sept. 16	1,098,748,288	43,451,021
†Sept. 9	886,526,474	43,742,432
Sept. 2	933,858,272	53,235,960
Aug. 26	972,668,143	44,757,804
Aug. 19	965,519,793	49,330,721
Aug. 12	903,780,544	47,310,779
Aug. 5	1,029,869,475	54,447,146
July 29	875,946,085	57,845,059
July 22	980,471,913	55,532,502
July 15	1,196,806,402	63,665,319
*July 8	1,026,944,953	64,469,370
July 1	1,165,838,116	66,853,468
June 24	945,738,533	52,452,896
June 17	1,137,462,946	66,904,470
June 10	1,039,203,504	56,814,127
*June 3	954,342,888	56,274,997
May 27	1,231,015,611	69,939,059
May 20	1,245,202,959	69,891,513
May 13	1,294,833,511	77,221,284
May 6	1,439,472,965	72,052,491
April 29	1,201,119,369	67,732,655
April 22	1,302,919,610	77,752,588
April 15	1,424,346,235	82,334,464
April 8	1,553,060,641	77,373,938
April 1	1,293,839,167	60,915,694
March 25	1,247,937,065	74,448,286
March 18	1,246,322,759	67,781,545
March 11	1,201,879,387	76,573,526
March 4	1,392,090,599	74,090,201
*Feb. 25	1,173,231,495	50,387,272
*Feb. 18	905,777,922	50,387,272

*Five days. †Four days.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—There was little doing last week on the Stock Exchange in Americans, although prices were better all around for the week, closing, however, below the best. Among the declines were Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, which fell ¾ point; New York Central and Hudson River, ½; Union Pacific, ½; Pennsylvania, ½; Reading firsts, ½; Southern Pacific, ½; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, ¼, and Baltimore and Ohio, ¼.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of the exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended Feb. 16, 1900	$10,992,773
Week ended Feb. 17, 1899	8,709,341
From Jan. 1, 1900	74,929,730
From Jan. 1, 1899	67,035,335

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended Feb. 13, 1900	$9,631,143
Week ended Feb. 14, 1899	7,618,664
From Jan. 1, 1900	67,070,082
From Jan. 1, 1899	60,490,551

Imports of Gold.

Week ended Feb. 16, 1900	$11,017
Week ended Feb. 17, 1899	828,601
From Jan. 1, 1900	680,678
From Jan. 1, 1899	3,699,457

Exports of Gold.

Week ended Feb. 16, 1900	$281,587
Week ended Feb. 17, 1899	11,000
From Jan. 1, 1900	6,002,868
From Jan. 1, 1899	1,794,000

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended Feb. 16, 1900	$270,570
From Jan. 1, 1900	5,322,190

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended Feb. 17, 1899	$817,601
From Jan. 1, 1899	1,905,457

Imports of Silver.

Week ended Feb. 16, 1900	$38,029
Week ended Feb. 17, 1899	58,348
From Jan. 1, 1900	479,690
From Jan. 1, 1899	416,400

Exports of Silver.

Week ended Feb. 16, 1900	$795,870
Week ended Feb. 17, 1899	1,000,886
From Jan. 1, 1900	6,334,627
From Jan. 1, 1899	6,931,784

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended Feb. 16, 1900	$757,841
Week ended Feb. 17, 1899	942,538
From Jan. 1, 1900	5,854,937
Week ended Jan. 1, 1899	6,515,384

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended Feb. 16, 1900	$49,046
Week ended Feb. 17, 1899	886,949
From Jan. 1, 1900	1,160,368
From Jan. 1, 1899	4,115,857

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended Feb. 16, 1900	$1,077,457
Week ended Feb. 17, 1899	1,011,886
From Jan. 1, 1900	12,336,495
From Jan. 1, 1899	8,725,784

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended Feb. 16, 1900	$1,028,411
From Jan. 1, 1900	11,176,127
Week ended Feb. 17, 1899	124,937
From Jan. 1, 1899	4,609,927

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 18.—Last week's market was strong in cotton and on old engagements. But the new business was below the week's output. Large Indian and Chinese orders were offered, but very few at acceptable prices. Other outlets were quiet. Producers were confident, but buyers were somewhat diffident. This summarizes the general position.

Yarns were quiet, with a hand-to-mouth business, although prices were firm and rather dearer. The home trade showed a fair distribution of goods.

Rouen reports great activity and a general advance on the whole week. Mulhouse describes the business in finished goods as excellent. Advices from Southern Germany say that the spindles and looms will have full employment for several months, the demand exceeding the supply, especially in bleaching and finishing cloths. Prices are profitable.

Gladbach reports an active demand. The syndicate has advanced the price of yarn thrice during the last ten days.

Russian reports are unsatisfactory.

Bank of Spain's Report.

MADRID, Feb. 18.—The Bank of Spain's report for the week ended yesterday shows the following: Gold in hand, increase, 85,000 pesetas; silver in hand, increase, 2,271,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, decrease, 4,231,000 pesetas.

INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1900 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given:

Closing. Feb. 17.		STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1900				Last Sale.	
Bid.	Asked					Highest.		Lowest.			
195	..	**Albany & Sus.**	$3,500,000	Jan., 1900	3½	..	....	..	....	*210	Oct. 13, 1899
140	160	American Coal	1,500,000	Sept. 1, 1899	4	..	....	..	....	145	Dec. 27, 1899
..	..	American Spirits Mfg. pf.	8,984,900	....	..	..	....	..	....	*24	Oct. 10, 1899
16½	17	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	....	..	*15	Jan. 19	*15	Jan. 19	*15	Jan. 19, 1900
..	..	At. & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Sept. 6, 1899	3	..	....	..	....	*121	Nov. 28, 1898
..	..	**Beech Creek**	5,665,000	Jan., 1900	1	..	....	..	....	100	Oct. 31, 1898
106	..	Boston & N. Y. Air Line pf.	1,426,000	Jan., 1900	2	..	....	..	....	106½	Nov. 14, 1899
..	..	B'lyn Wharf & W. pf., Series B.	5,000,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	21	Feb. 15, 1899
50	55	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	6,000,000	....	..	57½	Jan. 31	55	Jan. 30	57½	Jan. 31, 1900
122	130	Bur., Cedar Rap. & Northern	5,500,000	Feb. 1, 1900	4	*119	Jan. 10	*119	Jan. 10	*119	Jan. 10, 1900
..	95	**Capital Traction**	12,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	¾	..	....	..	....	93	Dec. 8, 1899
..	..	Central Coal & Coke	1,500,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	20¾	Oct. 13, 1898
..	..	Chicago & Alton	18,764,000	Dec. 27, 1899	3	..	....	..	....	171	Apr. 5, 1899
..	..	Chicago & Alton pf.	3,479,500	Dec. 27, 1899	2¼	..	....	..	....	*198½	Feb. 15, 1899
..	39¼	Chicago Consol. Traction	15,000,000	....	..	39⅝	Jan. 15	37½	Jan. 2	39	Feb. 5, 1900
..	..	Chi. & Northwestern pf.	22,396,600	Jan. 5, 1900	1¾	199½	Feb. 6	198	Jan. 4	198⅝	Feb. 7, 1900
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,500,000	Jan. 2, 1900	4	..	....	..	....	102½	May 22, 1897
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf.	6,500,000	Jan. 2, 1900	1½	..	....	..	....	120	June 4, 1898
184	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg	11,243,700	Dec. 1, 1899	1¾	..	....	..	....	*188¾	Oct. 25, 1899
1⅜	2	Col. Coal & Iron Dev.	5,500,000	....	..	1½	Jan. 8	1½	Jan. 8	1½	Jan. 8, 1900
2½	..	Col. Coal & I. Dev. pf.	500,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	2½	Dec. 2, 1899
..	..	Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron pf.	336,700	....	..	..	....	..	....	30	June 9, 1899
95	..	**Des Moines & Ft. D. pf.**	763,000	Aug. 1, 1899	7	..	....	..	....	110	June 20, 1899
..	..	Detroit City Gas	2,944,300	Nov. 15, 1899	2½	..	....	..	....	97½	Dec. 26, 1899
375	400	**Eighth Avenue**	1,000,000	Jan., 1900	3¾	*400	Jan. 20	*400	Jan. 20	*400	Jan. 20, 1900
91½	93	Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	1,284,000	Oct. 16, 1899	2½	92½	Jan. 31	90	Jan. 24	92½	Jan. 31, 1900
..	..	**Ft. Worth & Rio Grande**	3,108,100	....	..	..	....	..	....	21½	Oct. 21, 1899
..	..	**Gold & Stock Tel.**	5,000,000	Jan., 1900	1½	..	....	..	....	*108½	Dec. 14, 1897
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 1, 1900	2½	..	....	..	....	*45	Nov. 3, 1899
..	..	**H. B. Claflin** 1st pf.	2,600,300	Feb. 1, 1900	1¼	..	....	..	....	*101	June 6, 1899
..	..	H. B. Claflin 2d pf.	2,570,600	Feb. 1, 1900	1½	..	....	..	....	*100	Feb. 28, 1899
..	..	Harlem	8,638,650	Jan. 2, 1900	4	..	....	..	....	*300	Apr. 12, 1899
..	..	Hawaiian Sugar	10,000,000	Jan. 25, 1900	50c	..	....	..	....	*105	May 20, 1899
75	..	Homestake Mining	21,000,000	Jan. 25, 1900	50c	*70	Jan. 22	65	Feb. 6	65	Feb. 6, 1900
3	4	**Keokuk & Des Moines**	2,600,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	3¾	Dec. 22, 1899
15	17	Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	1,524,600	Apr. 15, 1899	½	16	Feb. 2	15	Feb. 2	15	Jan. 29, 1900
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	1	..	....	..	....	*32	Jan. 25, 1899
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke	2,500,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	7½	Nov. 9, 1899
194	210	**Lake Shore**	49,466,500	Jan. 29, 1900	3½	*200	Jan. 6	*197	Jan. 6	*200	Jan. 6, 1900
50	54	Long Island	12,000,000	Nov. 2, 1896	1	55	Jan. 30	47½	Jan. 4	50¼	Feb. 6, 1900
7	12	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000	....	..	6¼	Jan. 30	6¼	Jan. 30	6¼	Jan. 30, 1900
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Dec. 30, 1899	5	..	....	..	....	*152	May 31, 1899
108	..	Michigan Central	18,738,000	Jan. 29, 1900	2	*112	Feb. 3	*104	Jan. 18	*112	Feb. 3, 1900
15½	16½	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	14,000,000	....	..	17½	Jan. 3	15	Jan. 2	16½	Feb. 6, 1900
50	52	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	7,000,000	....	..	55	Jan. 20	52	Feb. 5	53	Feb. 6, 1900
184½	186½	Morris & Essex	15,000,000	Jan., 1900	3½	183½	Jan. 13	183½	Jan. 13	*183½	Feb. 6, 1900
..	..	**Nash., Chat. & St. L.**	10,000,000	Nov. 1, 1898	1	..	....	..	....	*62	Dec. 15, 1899
..	..	National Linseed Oil	1,000,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	3½	June 9, 1899
..	..	National Linseed Oil certs.	....	....	..	3¼	Jan. 10	3¼	Jan. 10	3¼	Jan. 10, 1900
36	40	New Central Coal	1,000,000	Oct. 2, 1899	2	..	....	..	....	36	Oct. 27, 1899
..	..	New Jersey & New York Tel.	5,000,000	Jan. 15, 1900	2½	..	....	..	....	*124	Jan. 28, 1897
131	132½	N. Y., Lack. & Western	10,000,000	Jan., 1900	1¼	130	Feb. 2	130	Feb. 2	130	Feb. 2, 1900
212	216	N. Y., N. H. & H.	53,308,600	Dec. 30, 1899	2	214	Jan. 10	213	Jan. 2	214	Feb. 9, 1900
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Jan. 10, 1900	1	..	....	..	....	88¾	Nov. 14, 1899
..	..	**Omaha & St. Louis**	621,900	....	..	..	....	..	....	*7	Nov. 6, 1899
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Navigation	17,384,300	July 2, 1898	1	..	....	..	....	*45	Nov. 13, 1899
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Navigation pf.	2,245,000	Jan. 2, 1900	2	..	....	..	....	75½	Oct. 7, 1899
83	88	**Pacific Coast** 1st pf.	1,515,500	Feb. 1, 1900	1¼	87½	Jan. 4	85	Jan. 9	*85½	Feb. 7, 1900
..	..	Panama	7,000,000	Jan. 3, 1896	2	..	....	..	....	*95	Sept. 22, 1897
..	..	Park Steel Co. pf.	5,000,000	Dec. 1, 1899	1¾	..	....	..	....	*110	June 26, 1899
390	..	Pennsylvania Coal	5,000,000	Feb. 1, 1900	4	..	....	..	....	*375	June 17, 1899
6	6½	Peoria & Eastern	10,000,000	....	..	6½	Jan. 23	5½	Jan. 17	6½	Feb. 9, 1900
..	..	Père Marquette	10,145,500	....	..	20¼	Jan. 31	20	Jan. 29	20¼	Jan. 31, 1900
..	..	Père Marquette pf.	10,162,200	....	..	55¼	Jan. 31	55¼	Jan. 31	55¼	Jan. 31, 1900
..	..	Philadelphia Company	7,500,000	Jan. 20, 1900	2½	74	Jan. 19	74	Jan. 19	74	Jan. 19, 1900
..	..	P. Lorillard pf.	2,000,000	Jan. 2, 1900	2	..	....	..	....	*117	May 16, 1899
87	95	Pitts., C., C. & St. L. pf.	22,649,200	Feb. 14, 1900	2	94	Jan. 8	90½	Jan. 2	*89	Feb. 1, 1900
..	..	Pitts., McKeesport & Yough.	4,000,000	Jan., 1900	3	..	....	..	....	*137	Mar. 3, 1899
..	..	Pitts. & West. pf., t. r., 25c. pd.	....	....	..	15	Jan. 2	14½	Jan. 3	14½	Jan. 8, 1900
8	10	**Quicksilver** pf.	4,291,300	May 15, 1899	½	10	Jan. 4	10	Jan. 4	10	Jan. 4, 1900
190	..	**Rens. & Saratoga**	10,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	4	..	....	..	....	*200¼	Dec. 11, 1899
130	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdens.	10,000,000	Feb. 15, 1900	1¼	*134	Jan. 30	*130	Feb. 3	*130	Feb. 7, 1900
6	6½	**St. J. & Grand Island**	4,600,000	....	..	6½	Jan. 4	6	Jan. 15	6	Feb. 16, 1900
..	47	St. J. & Grand Island 1st pf.	5,491,000	Jan. 31, 1900	2	49⅞	Jan. 2	49⅞	Jan. 2	*47	Jan. 2, 1900
..	..	St. Paul & Duluth	4,660,200	July 5, 1887	3	56	Jan. 3	50⅛	Jan. 11	51	Jan. 17, 1900
..	..	St. Paul & Duluth pf.	4,099,600	Sept., 1899	3½	..	....	..	....	*104	Dec. 26, 1899
59¾	60¾	Silver bullion certs	....	....	..	59½	Jan. 16	59½	Jan. 16	59½	Jan. 16, 1900
200	..	Sixth Avenue	2,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	3½	..	....	..	....	*200	Mar. 10, 1899
..	..	Standard Gas	5,000,000	Sept. 30, 1899	1	..	....	..	....	*147	Jan. 22, 1898
..	..	Standard Gas pf.	3,721,100	July 1, 1899	3	..	....	..	....	*144½	Jan. 24, 1898
..	..	Southern & Atlantic Tel.	559,525	Jan., 1900	2½	..	....	..	....	100	Feb. 17, 1898
..	..	**Tenn. Coal & Iron** pf.	1,000,000	July 15, 1893	1	*160	Feb. 2	*155	Jan. 5	*160	Feb. 2, 1900
..	..	Texas Central	2,649,400	....	..	..	....	..	....	10	July 13, 1897
..	..	Texas Central pf.	1,324,500	Jan. 16, 1899	4	..	....	..	....	*40½	Feb. 5, 1897
20	25	Tol. & Ohio Central	6,500,000	Nov. 15, 1893	1	..	....	..	....	24	Nov. 20, 1899
40	50	Tol. & Ohio Central pf.	3,705,000	July 25, 1896	1¼	..	....	..	....	45	Dec. 2, 1899
8	..	Tol., Peoria & Western	4,076,900	....	..	10	Jan. 24	10	Jan. 24	10	Jan. 29, 1900
..	..	Tol., St. L. & Kansas City pf.	5,805,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	5	Nov. 14, 1899
..	..	Twin City Rapid Transit pf.	2,682,200	Jan. 1, 1900	1¾	139	Jan. 31	136	Jan. 2	139	Feb. 7, 1900
..	..	**Union Ferry**	3,000,000	Jan. 2, 1900	½	..	....	..	....	64	July 13, 1897
..	..	United N. J. R. R. & Canal	21,240,400	Jan. 10, 1900	2½	*272¼	Jan. 17	*272¼	Jan. 17	*272¼	Jan. 17, 1900
..	20	U. S. Flour Milling	3,000,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	*12	Nov. 21, 1899
14	35	U. S. Flour Milling pf.	5,000,000	....	..	*15	Feb. 6	*15	Feb. 6	15	Feb. 6, 1900
160	..	Utica & Black River	2,223,000	Sept. 1, 1899	3½	..	....	..	....	165	Oct. 20, 1897
..	..	**Warren Railroad**	1,800,000	Jan., 1900	3½	..	....	..	....	*174	Nov. 11, 1898
..	..	West Chicago Street	13,189,000	Feb. 15, 1900	1½	..	....	..	....	120	Aug. 8, 1899
..	..	Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg.	8,813,096	....	..	..	....	..	....	*68	Sept. 23, 1898
..	..	Western Gas	4,000,000	Jan. 20, 1899	3	..	....	..	....	*98	Mar. 15, 1899

*Sales of less than 100 shares. All stocks in this table par $100 except Beech Creek, Cleveland and Pittsburg, Detroit City Gas, Evansville and Terre Haute pf., Harlem, Long Island, Morris and Essex, Philadelphia Company, Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny, Pennsylvania Coal, Warren Railroad, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Kingston and Pembroke, and Pittsburg and Western preferred, the par value of each of which is $50. New Central Coal is $20 par, American Coal $25 par, and Southern and Atlantic Telegraph $25 par.

DIVIDENDS.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Payable. Books Close. Books Open. Company and Period. Amt.

Baltimore & Ohio pf.	$2	Apr. 2	Mch. 15	Apr. 3
Boston & Maine (quarter)	1¾	Apr. 2	Feb. 28	Mch. 6
Boston & Maine pf. (semi-annual)	3	Mch. 1	Feb. 5	Feb. 20
Canadian Pacific	3	Apr. 2	Mch. 9	Apr. 5
Canadian Pacific pf.	2	Apr. 2	Feb. 27	Apr. 5
Chestnut Hill (quarter)	1½	Mch. 5	Holders of record	Feb. 19
Chicago & Alton	1¾	Mch. 1	Feb. 20	Mch. 2
Chicago & Alton pf.	1¾	Mch. 1	Feb. 20	Mch. 2
Chic., Bur. & Quincy (quarter)	1½	Mch. 15	Feb. 20	Mch. 1
Chi., St. P., M. & Omaha (annual)	5	Feb. 20	Jan. 31	Feb. 15
C., St. P., M. & O. pf. (semi-annual)	3½	Feb. 20	Jan. 31	Feb. 15
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. com.	1½	Mch. 1	Feb. 9	Mch. 2
Cleveland & Pittsburg (quarter)	1¾	Mch. 1	Feb. 10	Mch. 2
Del. & Bound Brook (quarter)	2	Feb. 20	Holders of record	Feb. 9
Delaware & Hudson (quarter)	1¼	Mch. 15	Feb. 28	Mch. 16
Fort Wayne & Jackson pf.	2¾	Mch. 1	Feb. 20	Mch. 2
Grand Trunk 1st pf.	4	....	....	....
Grand Trunk 2d pf.	3¼	....	....	....
Hartford & Conn. Western	1	Feb. 28	Feb. 20	Feb. 28
Illinois Central (semi-annual)	2½	Mch. 1	Jan. 31	Feb. 23
Iowa Central pf.	1½	Mch. 1	Feb. 19	Mch. 2
Mexican Northern (quarter)	1	Mch. 2	Feb. 17	Mch. 3
Mexican Northern (extra)	¼	Mch. 2	Feb. 17	Mch. 3
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis 1st pf.	5	Mch. 1	Holders of record	Feb. 10
Norfolk & West. pf. (semi-annual)	2	Feb. 23	Feb. 9	Feb. 23
Northern Pacific pf. (quarter)	1	Mch. 5	Feb. 7	Feb. 17
North. Pennsylvania (quarter)	2	Feb. 24	Feb. 14	Feb. 20
Reading 1st pf.	1½	Mch. 8	Feb. 19	Mch. 9
St. L. & San F. 2d pf. (semi-annual)	1	Mch. 3	Feb. 21	Mch. 4
St. P. & Duluth pf. (semi-annual)	3½	Mch. 1	Feb. 6	Mch. 1
Union Pacific com. (semi-annual)	1½	Apr. 2	Feb. 28	Mch. 26
Union Pacific pf. (semi-annual)	2	Apr. 2	Feb. 28	Mch. 26

STREET RAILWAYS.

Cin., Newport & Covington pf.	½	May 1	Apr. 24	May 2
Met. West Side El. Chi. pf.	2½	Feb. 28	Feb. 20	Mch. 1
Philadelphia Co. (Pittsburg) pf.	2½	Mch. 1	Holders of record	Feb. 20
Third Av., N. Y. (quarter)	1	Feb. 28	Feb. 20	Mch. 1

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

American Cereal (quarter)	2	Feb. 20	Feb. 3	Feb. 21
American Coal	4	Mch. 1	Feb. 17	Mar. 2
American Coal (extra)	1	Mch. 1	Feb. 17	Mar. 2
American Linseed pf. (quarter)	1¾	Mch. 15	Feb. 24	Mch. 16
Am. Steel & Wire common (quarter)	1¾	Apr. 2	Mch. 10	Apr. 3
Andover Iron Co.	$2	Mch. 1	Holders of record	Feb. 14
Barney & Smith Car pf. (quarter)	2	Mch. 1	Feb. 19	Mch. 2
Bethlehem Steel (quarter)	50c	Mch. 1	Holders of record	Feb. 15
Boston & Montana Mining (quarter)	$5	Feb. 20	Jan. 25	Feb. 8
Boston & Montana Mining (extra)	$3	Feb. 20	Jan. 25	Feb. 8
Consol. Rubber Tire pf. (quarter)	1¾	Mch. 1	Feb. 20	Mch. 2
Denver Gas & Electric	1½	Feb. 20	Feb. 9	Feb. 20
Diamond Match (quarter)	2½	Mch. 12	Mch. 3	Mch. 13
Federal Steel	2½	Mch. 20	Mch. 10	Mch. 20
General Chemical Co. common (quarter)	1	Mch. 1	....	....
Glucose Sugar Ref. (quarter)	1½	Mch. 1	Feb. 10	Mch. 1
Glucose Sugar Ref. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Mch. 1	Feb. 10	Mch. 1

Company and Period.	Amt.	Payable.	Books Close.	Books Open.
International Silver pf.	1¾	Apr. 1	Mch. 1	Mch. 23
Homestake Mining (month)	25c.	Feb. 26	Feb. 20	Feb. 26
Homestake Mining (extra)	25c.	Feb. 26	Feb. 20	Feb. 26
Laclede Gas Light Co.	2	Mch. 15	Feb. 24	Mch. 16
National Biscuit (quarter)	1	Apr. 16	Apr. 9	Apr. 16
National Biscuit pf. (quarter)	1¾	Feb. 28	Feb. 19	Feb. 28
National Lead pf. (quarter)	1¾	Mar. 15	Feb. 24	Mar. 16
N. Y. & Hoboken Ferry (quarter)	1	Mar. 1	Feb. 20	Mar. 2
Niles-Bement-Pond pf. (quarter)	1½	Feb. 20	Feb. 10	Feb. 21
Ohio & Indiana Cen. Nat. & Ill. Gas (quarter)	1	Mar. 1	Feb. 17	Mar. 1
Park Steel pf. (quarter)	1¾	Mar. 1	Feb. 17	Mar. 1
People's Gas L. & Coke Co. of Chicago (quarter)	1½	Feb. 25	Feb. 16	Feb. 26
Pepperill Mfg. Co. (extra)	$10	Mch. 1	Stock of record	Jan. 20
Pittsburg Brewing (quarter)	1	Feb. 20	Feb. 14	Feb. 21
Pittsburg Brewing pf. (quarter)	1¾	Feb. 20	Feb. 14	Feb. 21
Standard Consol. Mining	10c	Feb. 20	Feb. 7	Feb. 20
Standard Oil (quarter)	20	Mch. 15	Holders of record	Feb. 15
U. S. Cast I. Pipe & F. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Mch. 1	Feb. 9	Mch. 2
U. S. Envelope pf.	$1.75	Mch. 1	Feb. 15	Mch. 2
Welsbach Commercial pf. (quarter)	1	Mar. 10	Feb. 28	Mar. 11
Westinghouse El. & Mfg. Co. (quarter)	1¼	Feb. 20	Feb. 12	Feb. 21

MEETINGS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date.	Nature.
Alabama & Bicksburg	....	....	Mar. 19	Special
American Steel & Wire Co.	....	....	Feb. 20	Ann'l & Spe'l
Asphalt Co. of America	Feb. 21	Mar. 15	Mar. 14	Annual
Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	Feb. 10	Mch. 15	Mch. 14	Annual
Bonanza Development Co.	Feb. 10	Mar. 14	Mar. 14	Annual
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse	....	....	Feb. 28	Annual
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone	....	....	Feb. 23	Annual
Commercial Cable Co.	Feb. 21	Mch. 7	Mch. 5	Annual
Consolidation Coal Co. (Maryland)	Feb. 10	Feb. 22	Feb. 21	Annual
Consolidated Gas	Feb. 27	Mar. 10	Mar. 9	Special
Del., Lack. & Western	Jan. 31	Feb. 21	Feb. 20	Annual
Eugene P. Peyser Co.	....	....	Mch. 6	Annual
Ferdinand Hirsch Co.	Feb. 12	Feb. 27	Feb. 26	Annual
Florida Central & Peninsular	Feb. 16	Mar. 3	Mar. 1	Annual
Havana Commercial Co.	Feb. 9	Mch. 6	Mch. 5	Annual
International & Mortgage Bank of Mexico	....	....	Mch. 13	General
John Anderson & Co.	Feb. 13	Feb. 21	Feb. 20	Annual
Mexican National	....	....	Mar. 19	A.&B.bdhldrs
Mo., Kansas & Texas	Mch. 2	Apr. 7	Apr. 5	Annual
Missouri Pacific	Jan. 30	Mch. 14	Mch. 13	Annual
National Bank of Commerce	....	....	Mar. 15	Special
National Steel Company	....	....	Mar. 20	Annual
New Amsterdam Gas	Feb. 6	Mch. 2	Mch. 1	Annual
Northern Central	....	....	Feb. 23	Annual
St. L., Iron Mt. & Southern	Jan. 30	Mch. 14	Mch. 13	Annual
Southern Bell Telephone	Feb. 19	Feb. 24	Feb. 23	Annual
Stuyvesant Insurance Company	....	....	Mar. 1	Annual
Texas Pacific Coal Company	Feb. 13	Feb. 23	Feb. 21	Annual
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad	Feb. 20	Mch. 14	Mch. 13	Annual
United Agency Co.	....	....	Mch. 13	Annual
United Shoe Machinery Co.	Feb. 13	Feb. 19	Feb. 19	Annual
U. S. Stan. S. S. B. & U. Ass'n.	....	....	Mar. 12	Annual

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY,

ST. PAUL BUILDING,
222 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,500,000.

Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business.

Allows Interest on Daily Balances.

Subject to check, payable at sight or through the New York Clearing-house and on Certificates of Deposit.

OFFICERS:
JOHN E. BORNE, President.
RICHARD DELAFIELD, CORD MEYER, JAMES W. TAPPIN, Vice-Presidents.
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer.
EDMUND C. JUDSON, Secretary.
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.

TRUSTEES:
Henry O. Havemeyer,
Anson R. Flower,
Lowell M. Palmer,
John E. Borne,
Richard Delafield,
Daniel O'Day,
Percival Kühne,
Frank Curtiss,
Vernon H. Brown,
Seth M. Milliken,
Cord Meyer,
Perry Belmont,
Wm. T. Wardwell,
Henry N. Whitney,
Theo. W. Myers,
L. C. Dessar,
Geo. Warren Smith,
John S. Dickerson,
James W. Tappin,
Geo. W. Quintard.
W. Seward Webb.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
at New York, in the state of New York, at the close of business February 13, 1900:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$3,728,989.30
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		6,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		175,197.50
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		490,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		377,426.23
Due from State banks and bankers		24,773.72
Checks and other cash items		24,931.81
Exchanges for Clearing House		726,872.25
Notes of other National banks		3,165.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		2,321.24
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$745,978.00	
Legal tender notes	213,799.00	
		959,777.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Total		$6,571,704.08

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	108,500.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	86,441.37
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Due to other National banks	612,256.03
Due to State banks and bankers	167,452.90
Dividends unpaid	231.00
Individual deposits subject to check	4,278,692.79
Demand certificates of deposit	17,724.97
Certified checks	82,116.23
Cashier's checks outstanding	167,731.02
Other deposits	5,557.77
Total	$6,571,704.08

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, JOHN I. COLE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN I. COLE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of February, 1900. E. J. ANTHONY, Notary Public, Kings Co., No. 8. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN R. HEGEMAN, WM. C. HORN, JOHN A. HILTNER, Directors.

The Corn Exchange Bank,

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Capital and Surplus	$2,000,000.00
Deposits	$40,000,000.00

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WM. C. POILLON, Assistant Treasurer.

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SURPLUS	$1,000,000

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Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits,
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Surplus & Undivided Profits	$1,250,000

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Surplus and Profits	1,700,000
Deposits	25,000,000

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